FIRST EDITION.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

The National Republican Committee has directed the firing of one hundred guns in New York to-day in honor of the result in North Carolina.

Moses W. Field, of Detroit, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Michigan district, and J. C. Burroughs in the Fourth district.

Horace Greeley passed through Nashua, N. H., yesterday, on his way to Concord. He stopped about seven hours, and was accorded a reception by the Democrats, who took advantage of his presence to raise their campaign flag, bearing the names of Greeley and Brown.

Arrangements are making for a grand mass meeting of citizens of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama at Chattanooga, early in September, to be addressed by Carl Schurz, who has signified his willingness to come, and also to make a speech in Nashville.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of the Third Ohio Congressional district assembled at Hamilton yesterday, and nominated Jno. W. Sohn, a Liberal Republican of Butler county, for Congress, and Farewell Stokes, Democrat, of Warren county, as Presidental elector. Sohn was nominated by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats in separate convention, and subsequently ratified on a joint session, while Stokes was nominated in joint convention.

Yesterday the Republicans of the Third Iowa district renominated W. G. Donnan for Congress.

The Liberals of the Tenth Illinois district nominated W. H. Neice (Democrat), of McDonough county, for Congress.

The Liberals of the Twelfth Illinois district nominated for Congress C. Robinson, the present member.

It is stated that Governor Gratz Brown will leave in a few days for Jackson, Miss., and take part in the campaign in that State.

The Republicans of the Ninth Missouri Congressional District renominated Jacob Parker by acclamation. Every county in the district was represented, and the delegates report but little or no defection in the Republican ranks.

In response to a communication from William H. Welsh, of the Baltimore *Gazette*, Hon. J. S. Black, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter, in which he reviews at length the political situation of the country, and advocates the election of Greeley.

Rev. H. H. Garnett, of the Shiloh Colored Presbyterian church, of New York, and W. U. Saunders, also colored, of Maryland, yesterday signed documents pledging themselves to a discussion of the merits of Grant and Greeley in Cooper Institute on Friday evening, or on whatsoever evening the hall can be obtained.

The following dispatch is received from Greencastle, Indiana:

By direction of the National Executive Committee of the Labor Reform party, which met at Indianapolis on the 6th inst., I am directed to reassemble the Columbus Convention on the 21st day of August, 1872. Each State will be entitled to a full representation under the original call, and the workingmen in every Congressional district are earnestly requested to attend promptly to the important duty of providing themselves with a proper representative in the Convention of the 21st inst.

A. M. PUETT,
Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Labor Reform Party.

The Louisiana Liberal-Democratic and Reform Committees held a prolonged conference at New Orleans yesterday, but failed to agree. Subsequently Pinchback's Republican committee made a proposition to the Liberals, which was accepted, giving the Pinchbackers a Congressman-at-large and the Secretary of State, thus effecting a fusion of the Liberals and Pinchbackers. The Democrats and Reformers demand four places on the State ticket, including Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Conservatives of the First Virginia Congressional District nominated Elliott M. Braxton for Congress. This throws out John Critcher, whose district (the First,) and Braxton's (the Seventh,) were consolidated by the last Legislature.

The Republicans of the Third Virginia Congressional District nominated J. Ambler Smith.

Horace Greeley arrived at Manchester, N. H., yesterday afternoon.

A movement is on foot in New York to make A. B. Claflin, a dry goods merchant, the Republican candidate for Governor.

It is reported that the managers of the Louisville Convention have fully determined on making Charles O'Connor their Presidential candidate.

Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, and ex-Governor Morgan, of the Republican National Committee, are going to remain at headquarters in New York hereafter to organize the campaign.

A Greeley meeting at Gloucester City, New Jersey, Tuesday night, was addressed by James M. Scovel.

The Connecticut Democratic State Committee, ex-Govs. English and Cleveland being present, met at Hartford yesterday. The delegates to the Cincinnati Convention and leading Liberal Republicans also met upon a call of Hon. David Clark, the Connecticut member of their National Committee. The Democratic Committee voted in favor of an electoral ticket equally divided between the two organizations, and also in favor of conducting the canvass in conjunction with the Liberal Republican Committee. The Liberals passed similar votes, appointed a State Committee, and sent a delegation to the Democrats, inviting them to meet at their headquarters. The Democratic Committee accepted the invitation.

Henry L. Dawes spoke nearly two hours at the court house in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, last evening, to a crowded and enthusiastic audience. He endorsed the administration of General Grant, and was most severe in his criticism of his colleague, Sumner. He said already the financial interests of the country suffered from apprehension of the success of the Democracy. *No greater calamity could befall the country than the election of Horace Greeley.* He gave a very able review of the financial results of Grant's administration.

A meeting of the soldiers and sailors of Maryland was held in Baltimore on Tuesday night to make arrangements to attend the reunion to be held at Pittsburgh, September 17th. Quite a number are enrolled to attend the reunion. On motion General Agnew's resolution was passed, to extend the hand of political fellowship to Confederate soldiers who fought against us, exacting no condition except the cordial support of Grant and Wilson.

Where is Greeley now? Every State that has held elections this year so far—whether Republican or Democratic—has either gone Republican or given large Republican gains. Here is the list: New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Oregon, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky. Greeleyism, that "stupendous imposture," as William Lloyd Garrison calls it, is swept like chaff before a whirlwind.

Grant clubs composed of Democrats are being formed in Evansville, Indiana, and other places, heretofore the strongholds of Bourbonism, and at a recent Republican meeting in Evansville, George B. Dennis, and other prominent Democratic politicians, proclaimed in favor of Grant.

The Mobile *Register* (Democratic) slightly differs with Charles Sumner in regard to the purposes of the so-called "Liberal" party. According to Mr. Sumner's pretended ideas, the election of Greeley would not transfer the Government from Republican hands, while the *Register* asserts that it would, and would restore all the old rebels to power. Charles speaks in the North, where a lie on the subject will answer better than the truth. The *Register*, notorious for speaking its mind, says what it believes, and what will certainly be the case if the loyal men of the country fail of their duty in November.

The Huntsville (Ala.) *Republican* say it remembers when a man was driven out of that city and county, before the war, for receiving a copy of the New York *Tribune* through the postoffice, and that the victim thought himself lucky that he wasn't tarred and feathered and hanged. And it now says that the same "chivalrous" people who made the first man travel want to make others travel because they receive New York paper that caricatures Greeley.

Postmaster General Creswell has returned to Washington from Michigan, and gives a glowing account of Republican prospects in that State. After hearing the views of leading men all over the State, he is fully satisfied that there will be an increased majority of ten thousand for Grant and Wilson over the vote of last year, when the State went Republican by eighteen thousand majority.

Mr. Greeley has gone as far as North Carolina in that N. C.—clopedia.

A pious old Methodist thinks there is just a mite of injustice in God's dealing. He says: "To think of Ananias being struck dead for doing what Greeley editors are doing every day is kind of hard."

Hon. C. C. Fletcher, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Forty-fifth Illinois District, has resigned, being impelled thereto by his inability to support Greeley. The Sheriff of Crawford county, in that district, occupies the same position.

The Republicans have carried Franklin county, Kentucky, the "capital" county of the State, and even in Louisville have routed the Greeleyites, horse, foot, and dragoons.

The report telegraphed that Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is about to come out for Greeley is denied by authority.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

Examination of the Charges Made Against Him by the Democratic Press.

A VINDICATION OF HIS OFFICIAL CAREER FROM UNJUST SUSPICION.

A Convincing Letter for Thinking Men from Hon. D. N. White, of Sewickley.

SEWICKLEY, July 30, 1872.

Hugh McNeill, Esq., President of the Union Republican Club, Allegheny.

SIR: Probably I can in no better way discharge my duty as a member of the Club, and better promote the great cause it is designed to serve, than to notice the persistent and unjust attacks which have been made, and are now being made, upon the character of the Republican candidate for Governor, John F. Hartranft. The charges are all confined to one point—that of his official connection with the case of the celebrated George O. Evans. In no other respect have his worst political enemies attempted to tarnish his character.

These charges are more in the form of inuendo, than specific, as far as they have come under my observation, which render them more difficult to meet, and compel me to use considerable space, but I will try to make his relations to the Evans' matter so plain that none can hesitate to acquit him of all intentional fault.

In 1867 there was an unettled account between the United States and Pennsylvania, amounting to over two millions of dollars. The amount demanded by the United States was for cash advanced, $606,000 and for the State's quota of direct war tax, less 15 per cent. discount for prompt payment, $1,654,711.43, making in all $2,266,711.43. The State off-set this with cash paid $350,000, and accounts filed for enrolling and equipping troops, etc. up to June, 1862, $2,037,334.42, making in all $2,387,334.42. In February, 1863, additional claims were filed amounting to $81,684.91. These claims were considered a proper offset to the demands of the United States, both by the Secretary of the Treasury and Governor Curtin; but no proper balance would be struck until the claims of the State were audited by the proper accounting officers at Washington. This was not done until 1866, when, for technical reasons, the whole batch of State claims, except $112, were marked "suspended and disallowed" by the Second Controller and Third Auditor, to whose department the settlement belonged. As there was no doubt of the equity of the State's claims no demand was made by the United States for payment, and thus the matter rested until 1867, although one or two attempts were made by State Treasurer Kemble to obtain a settlement, which were unsuccessful. In March, 1867, George O. Evans came to Harrisburg and a resolution was passed through the Legislature to authorise the Governor to appoint a State agent to collect "suspended and disallowed claims" of the State against the United States, and the compensation for that purpose was not to exceed ten per cent. of the amounts thus collected. The resolution was approved March 27, 1867, and the same day the Governor appointed Evans agent. It is likely that but few if any of the members of the Legislature knew of these "suspended and disallowed" claims, or had any idea that they intended to apply to the large amount of claims standing in that position at Washington. Evans went to Washington, and by the third of May following had obtained from the Second Comptroller, Brodhead, a reversal of his former decision, and an allowance on the State's claims to the amount of $1,946,719.33. After deducting the amount due the United States for the war tax and the $606,000 cash advanced, and crediting the State with $309,000 cash paid, these was $78,516.89 due the State, and Evans collected this and kept it as part of the commissions for this month's work, which he claimed amounted to upwards of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. In the same month of May Evans reported to the Governor his success, and that he had kept the seventy-eight thousand dollars. In October, 1868, he succeeded in collecting $105,651.46, which he also reported to the Governor, and which he also pocketed. Now, during all this time neither the Auditor General nor State Treasurer had the slightest idea of the proceedings of Evans. The Governor never communicated to either of them that Evans had made any report, or that he had collected any money. The whole matter seems to have been kept a profound secret, as far as any officials at Harrisburg or the Legislature were concerned, and there was not a particle of evidence befor the Committee of Investigation to show that Gen. Hartranft knew, or could have known, that Evans was retaining these large sums as commissions until August, 1871, when the matter first came to light through the complaints of Wein Forney to J. M. McClure, Deputy Attorney General, that he had not received his share of $6,000 set apart by Evans for the *State Guard* newspaper, of which he was part owner.

While the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, the Legislature, and the public were in complete ignorance of Evans' movements and embezzlements, in March, 1870, Evans came to Harrisburg to look for additional claims which were on file in the Auditor General's office, which had never been presented to the United States Government for settlement, and consequently had never been "suspended or disallowed." Gen. Hartranft at his first application declined to allow him to take them, and it was not until after the Governor had written two letters urging the Auditor to put these claims in the hands of Evans, that he consented to do so. This batch of claims amounted to about one million of dollars, and as the resolution under which Evans had been previously acting had no reference to these claims, the Governor recommissioned him, and Gen. Hartranft entered into an agreement with him, that he was only to have such commissions for collecting these claims as he, Hartranft should deem equitable. On the 26th of August, 1870, Evans collected the first installment on the new batch of claims, amounting to $136,846.00, and pocketed that, making no report to the State treasurer or auditor general; and they both swear they knew nothing of it until nearly a year afterwards, and there is no evidence whatever to show that they did know anything about it. April 11, 1871, he collected a second installment amounting to $137,822,599; May 15, 1871, a third installment of $242,167.57, and June 23, 1871, a fourth and last installment of $298,753.08. These three installments were paid into the Treasury. July 1, 1871, he paid into the Treasury $29,967.53 which he acknowledged was due to the State over and above the ten per cent. commissions which he claimed on the entire collections and settlements.

Now in all this history of the affair, deduced from the evidence taken before the Legislative Investigating Committee, there is not a particle of evidence reflecting in the slightest degree upon the official or personal character of General Hartranft. The report of the committee was drawn up by the distinguished Democratic Senator Hon. William A. Wallace, and makes this emphatic statement in regard to the drafts collected by Evans on account of the suspended and disallowed claims, to wit: "No part of this money ever reached the State Treasury, *nor was its receipt known until* 1871, *by any state official save the Governor*, to whom Evans communicated the fact of its receipt, and its application to his commissions." That committee made a most exhaustive inquiry into all the facts connected with the matter, and unanimously joined in the report which acquits General Hartranft of any personal or official delinquency.

But, say General Hartranft's defamers, what about the seven thousand dollar due bill. Well, let us examine that. General Hartranft, under oath, testifies that in March, 1871, Evans offered to loan him some money, but he declined it at that time, but subsequently, before the first of April, he accepted a loan of $7,000, for which he gave him his due bill. In the August following he paid both the principal and interest, amounting to $7,175.

The only other party to this transaction is Evans, and in answer to the question whether Auditor General Hartranft received any portion of his commissions, directly or indirectly, he testifies as follows:

"Gen. Hartranft received from me a loan of $7,000 March 31, 1871, for which he gave me simply a due bill—'Due Geo. O. Evans, $7,000.' That money was repaid to me after proceedings had been commenced against me by him and the State Treasurer, in the streets of Philadelphia, on August 18, 1871, with $175 interest. No agreement was made by me with any State official or public employee, as I would have regarded it as improper in the highest degree to have offered, in any way, what might seem to be a bribe for the performance of official duty."

Subsequently, in his testimony in reply to the question whether he had ever given one dollar of the money retained as commissions to any *State official* of Pennsylvania, either directly or indirectly, his reply was: "*I most clearly, and distinctly, and positively state, I never did.*"

This is the history of the case, and there is nothing in it that in the slighest degree reflects upon the honor and honesty of General Hartranft. At the time he borrowed this money from Evans there was nothing whatever developed derogatory to Evans' character. He was then successfully collecting the last batch of claims. He was the trusted agent of the Governor for the collection of hundreds of thousands. No one but the Governor knew that he had collected money which he had not paid into the treasury. General Hartranft needed money for some purpose personal to himself. Evans offered to lend it and Hartranft accepted the loan. It may be that Evans intended it as a bribe, as his account had not been presented or settled, and he knew there would be a storm when it was discovered he had retained from his collections such enormous commissions. But even that is mere conjecture. Certain it is, judging from the enmity manifested towards Hartranft by Evans when giving his testimony, if he could have produced any evidence to inculpate Hartranft he would have revealed it. The moment that Hartranft discovered the defalcations of Evans, he proceeded against him, and that he might not be trammelled with any obligations he paid the loan borrowed only about four months before, principal and interest.

Now, we put it to any just man, is it fair that a man's character, hitherto beyond reproach, shall be ruined by damaging suspicions and inuendos, because he had the misfortune to accept a loan from a fellow State official who at the time was in good standing, but who afterwards proved to be unworthy of public trust. We admit it was unfortunate, considering that Evans turned out a defaulter, but we fail to see in what way it is disparaging to General Hartranft's character.

It has also been charged that General Hartranft had dealt in stocks with the State's money. This charge is wholly malicious, and has not the least evidence to sustain it. The Auditor General has no more control over the State funds, either as Auditor or Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, than has the humblest citizen of the State. All the public moneys of every description are in the hands of the State Treasurer, and there is no way of getting the money from the Treasury, but by a regular voucher and warrant, showing officially on the books of the Auditor's office, and of the Treasurer's office, on what account and for what purpose the money was paid. As well might the Controller of Allegheny county be charged with using the county funds in the hands of the Treasurer for his private purposes. Besides, the Treasurer is compelled to make a report every month, under oath, as to where the State moneys in his possession are deposited, and the parties holding this money on deposit have to make a like return under oath. These reports are spread on the books of the Auditor General's office, and the law which requires these monthly reports provides that these books shall be kept open for the examination of any person who chooses to do so. If General Hartranft had had control of any of the State funds it would appear in these reports. A matter which can be so easily veirfied need not be long in doubt, but it does not suit General Hartranft's defamers to investigate too closely. They would soon find that all their charges are perfectly baseless. This charge, that General Hartranft had made an improper use of the State funds originated with Evans and his friends, and it was thoroughly investigated by the Legislative Committee. Among others called was Edwin M. Lewis, Esq., President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia, and also the Financial Agent of the State. He gives a full statement under oath of all the transactions of Gen. Hartranft as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking fund with that Bank for the purchase of State stocks on account of the State. That bank employed Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., then a broker in good standing, to make purchases for the State, which he did to the amount of half a million. Mr. Lewis swears that he had the fullest confidence in the integrity of Mr. Yerkes, and further that no financial officer of the State made any profit whatever out of these transactions.

General Hartranft kept a private account with C. T. Yerkes & Co., then a broker of the highest standing. John S. Hopkins, bookeeper of Yerkes & Co., testified before the Committee, that General Hartranft's account with them was entirely of a private character, and had nothing whatever to do with the State funds, and that Hartranft was charged commission the same as any other customer. He testified also that no moneys of the Commonwealth in their hands was made use of for Hartranft in any form, nor was there any amount carried to his credit from any account with the Commonwealth—no bonus or sums of any kind.

Thus this charge falls to the ground, not having a particle of evidence to sustain it.

It is also insinuated in the Democratic prints that there is something wrong in the Auditor General's office, and that Hartranft wants to be elected Governor to cover them up. How ridiculous this is will appear when it is known that the Auditor General is an officer wholly independent of the Governor, and no way subject to his control. General Hartranft as Governor could no more cover up anything wrong in the Auditor General's office than he could anything wrong in the office of the Controller of the State of New York.

But if there is anything wrong in that office, why do not these defamers reveal it? The office is a public one. Any citizen can examine the books, and require a transcript of anything he may desire. There are some dozen clerks, each in charge of a separate department, and many of them experts in the business of the office. Is it likely anything would escape their prying eyes? Come, gentlemen, let us have this mare's nest uncovered. Call upon the Auditor General. He will receive you with politeness, will subject the books of the office to your scrutiny, and will direct his clerks to afford you all the information in their power. If you have any manliness, and any faith in your own contemptible insinuations, you will take this course, and not resort to the meanness of trying to injure a pure public officer by circulating baseless inuendos and suspicions.

I believe I have noticed every charge brought against General Hartranft, who holds the relation to the Republican party of its regularly and fairly nominated candidate for Governor. I know him well, and I believe him to be a gentleman of high character, and worthy of the support of every Republican voter. He has filled the office of Auditor General for six years, and with such acceptance that the Legislature, at its last session, continued him in office eight months longer than his legal official term. The bill for this purpose in the House passed unanimously, and in the Senate with only two dissenting voices, the two Republican Senators from Lancaster. Every Democrat present voted for him, and this, too, after a long debate, in which Senator Billingfelt brought up all the gross charges then afloat, and which were afterwards disproved by the investigations of the committee. Not a Senator had a word to say against his personal and official character, except Mr Billingfelt, and all his assertions were drawn from newspaper rumors. He knew nothing of his own knowledge against him. Senator Brooke, one of the most upright gentlemen in the Senate, and who is respected for his sterling integrity by all parties, during the debate, said:

"Mr. Speaker, I had no expectation of entering into this discussion. A great deal of what has been said in reference to this thing is entirely new to me, and I hardly know how to say a word upon the subject. This gentleman, John F. Hartranft, is a constituent of mine; he resides in the district which I represent upon this floor. I have known him for years, and so far as I know, there is not a living man in the county of Montgomery that has not to-day the most implicit confidence in his integrity; I say so far as I know, and I have social and frequent intercourse with citizens of all shades of political opinion in the county of Montgomery, where he resides. * * I stand here to protest against this personal attack upon the character of John F. Hartranft. And, sir, if he had consented to smother this most infamous Evans arrangement, you would have had none of these charges in any paper—it would all have been as smooth as oil on the surface, except in the event of his getting the nomination for Governor, when our friends on the other side might pick them up, and make capital out of them if they could. But they are magnanimous. I have been here for three years, and I have seen no disposition manifested by them to do injustice to individuals. I hope that our side will conduct themselves in the same manner. For six years General Hartranft has so conducted the affairs of that office as to command the respect of the people of Pennsylvania, and if he had not refused to smother up this Evans affair—if he had not been a candidate for Governor, sir,—he would have gone out a reputed saint almost."

Such is the estimate of General Hartranft's neighbors; such the estimate of the Legislature, although the gross charges made in the New York *Tribune* and the New York *Sun* were still fresh in the minds of the members, and had not been completely disproved, as they afterwards were, by the investigations of the committee. Nobody believed them, and nobody who knows General Hartranft but believes that his conduct has been entirely honorable in the Evans matter.

Gen. Hartranft had prepared himself to enter upon a business life as a civil engineer when the firing of the rebel guns upon Sumter changed his whole future history. He at once entered the army, and as Colonel and Brigadier General he fought throughout the war, and commanded a regiment or brigade at Roanoke Island, at Newport, at second Bull Run, at Sharpsburg, at Antietam, at Vicksburg, at London, at Cold Harbor, and before Richmond and Petersburg, besides in numberless minor engagements. As a brave, honorable, and patriotic Union soldier, his character is unquestioned. He went out with the three month's men and only finally mustered out when the war was over. A grateful people offered him the Auditor Generalship, and he accepted, and has faithfully and honorably performed his duties, and now that the Republican party has again given to him its confidence, he has been most unreasonably and bitterly assailed on grounds that have no foundation in fact, and which are unworthy of an honorable opponent.

I have volunteered this defence of Gen. Hartranft because I have the highest respect for his character, which I believe has been most unjustly traduced, and because I believe his election is important to the welfare of Pennsylvania, and will be greatly promotive of the success of Republican principles.

There are honest and earnest Republicans who had made up their mind from the rumors and suspicions circulated by General Hartranft's personal foes, to refuse him their vote in October. To disabuse the minds of such Republicans I have written this letter. I appeal to them to reconsider their decision. If they, on account of the Evans matter, neglect to vote for General Hartranft they will do great injustice to an honest man and a gallant soldier who periled his life scores of times to save the Union, and who has served the State faithfully as Auditor General. If they want to see Republican principles triumph in November, they must vote for Republican candidates in October. The loss of the State in October will most assuredly endanger the election of Grant in November. If Grant is defeated this country will be governed for the next four years by the men North and South, who did all in their power to destroy the Union. Mr. Greeley, as the President of the Democratic party, could not prevent such a result if he would, and such is his fatuity that I do not know that he would if he could. What such a Government would be it is needless to describe. To prevent such a fearful disaster, vote for Hartranft in October.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

D. N. WHITE.

—A NEW idea for heavy ordnance is proposed by Bessemer, the inventor of the cheap process of making steel. Instead of setting fire to all the powder in his gun at once, he divides the charge into different cells and explodes them successively, all going off before the ball leaves the gun, and each giving it a new impulse. He wants now to make a cannon twenty yards long, with a bore of thirty inches, and walls eight inches thick, and with this he will fire a shell weighing five tons. Such a projectile striking any existing iron-clad ship in the hull, near the water-line would sink her at the first pop, and would seriously damage our strongest fortifications. We see nothing impracticable about the idea, which may revolutionize naval warfare and the art of fortification.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland, has written a sharp and pungent letter denouncing Greeley's nomination and urging his political friends to attend the Convention at Louisville on the 3d of September.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NORTH CAROLINA.

"Carry the News to Horace!"

THE TUNE CHANGED!

"Those Laugh Best who Laugh Last."

ENTIRE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET ELECTED!

Caldwell's Majority for Governor Over 2,000!

STATE SURE FOR GRANT AND WILSON IN NOVEMBER!

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The following telegram was received here this morning by President Grant:

Raleigh, August 7.—North Carolina has elected the entire Republican State ticket by a majority ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

THOMAS SETTLE.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The following dispatches were received to-day:

Raleigh, August 7.—To General George H. Sharpe: It is now conceded by all parties that Caldwell has carried the State by about 800.

A. W. SHAFFER.

Raleigh, August 7.—To the Republican State Committee: We have carried the State beyond a shadow of doubt. The Democrats all give up the fight.

J. W. WARWICK.

A special from Raleigh to the *Telegram* says private letters received by both parties this morning from the west make the election of Caldwell, by a small majority, certain. Merrimon concedes the election. The counties in the west to be heard from are reported as giving Republican gains, which virtually decides the contest. There is a chance for the election of Hughes, Democratic, for Lieutenant Governor, as Brogden, Republican, runs far behind his ticket. The Legislature is close. The Congressmen are five Democrats and three Republicans.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The following dispatches were received this evening:

Wilmington, August 7.—To Hon. Wm. E. Chandler: There is no longer any doubt but that we have carried the State ticket by about 2,000.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

Raleigh, N. C. August 7.—A glorious victory. Our whole State ticket is elected. The majority is near 2,000. The State is safe for Grant and Wilson in November. Rejoice and be glad.

J. J. YOUNG.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.—The official returns are nearly all in, the western counties having been heard from, except Ashe and Yancey. Caldwell is elected by about one thousand majority. The Democrats claim that there have been great frauds, and it is thought that the election will be contested.

The Republicans hold a jubilee to-morrow night. The excitement has subsided, and the Democrats receive the news of their defeat quietly.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 7.—Robeson precinct, in Brunswick county, was thrown out on account of informalities and frauds. This gives Merrimon an official majority of three votes in Brunswick county.

RALEIGH, August 7.—All the counties have been heard from except Ashe, Graham and Watauga. Caldwell will have a majority of 1,000 votes. Reports of frauds are coming in from some quarters. The excitement has subsided. The Republicans will hold a mass meeting to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, August 7—*Midnight*.—The *Times*' latest special, dated Raleigh, 8 o'clock to-night, says the returns from eleven of the thirteen counties heretofore unheard from are now in, and give Caldwell a net gain of forty-seven. Two counties are to be heard from. Caldwell's majority is over 2,000. The Legislature, all but two counties, stands: Senate, 31 Democrats and 19 Republicans; Lower House, 63 Democrats and 57 Republicans.

THE OLD WORLD.

Alabama Claims Arbitration.

The Case of the Shenandoah Reported Closed—Gold Excitement in Ireland—The French Coal Miners' Strike—Great Conflagration in Nizhnii-Novgorod, Russia—The Approaching Meeting of Emperors—Dinner to Stanley in London—Carlist Prisoners Sent to the Canaries.

SWITZERLAND.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS ARBITRATION.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Geneva says the Alabama Claims Arbitration Court, at its session yesterday, was engaged in hearing the arguments of British and American counsel in relation to the case of the cruiser Shenandsah, which case it is understood is now closed. Although the reassembling of court is fixed on Thursday, it is possible it may not meet again before next week.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, August 7.—Some excitement prevails throughout Ireland over a report that gold has been discovered near the town of Kinsale.

DINNER TO STANLEY.

LONDON, August 7.—Mr. Mutteer, editor of the *Anglo American*, entertained Mr. Stanley, the *Herald* correspondent, at a dinner given at the Junior United Service Club to-night. General Sherman, Minister Curtin, Mr. Moran, Secretary of American Legation, and many representatives of the press here and from America were present. Pleasant speeches were made and Mr. Stanley was warmly congratulated on his perseverance and success.

THANKS TO STANLEY.

LONDON, August 8—6 A. M.—Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has written to Mr. Stanley to thank him for communicating intelligence with regard to Dr. Livingstone to the society, and referring to his enterprise in terms of the highest praise.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED.

Parliament will be prorogued on Saturday.

FRANCE.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Mail advices of the 26th ult. say that President Thiers, in commending the action of the Prefect of Calais in suppressing the coal miners' strike, says that there are one hundred thousand men at Versailles, and means of repression are not wanting. The republic cannot suffer disorder, especially that instigated by foreign emissaries. They must be at once subdued. The local papers state that an agent from Chicago is among the instigators of the strike, his supposed object being to induce emigation of miners to the United States. Another source states that the Internationals of Belgium are the originators of the strike. Another regiment left Paris on the 25th to enforce order in the region of the strike. The troops are used to protect the miners desiring to work and to prevent the assembling of mobs.

SPAIN.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, August 7.—The Cabinet has submitted to the King a series of regulations for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish dominions.

THE CARLIST PRISONERS.

MADRID, August 7.—The Carlist prisoners taken during the late insurrection have been sent to the Canaries.

GERMANY.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

BERLIN, August 7.—The *Provincial Correspondenz* considers the approaching meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria a guarantee of peace for Europe. It adds: "It is the purpose of Germany to maintain and strengthen the bonds between Austria and Russia, for whose friendship she proposed the way."

RUSSIA.

CONFLAGRATION IN NIZHNII-NOVGOROD.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—A dispatch from Nizhnii-Novgorod states that a great conflagration is raging in that city. The fire broke out in that quarter of the place where the annual fair is being held. It has already destroyed a great quantity of valuable goods.

POLITICAL.

Circular from the Democratic Executive Committee.

THE COALITION OF "SPORTSMEN AND PLACE-HUNTERS" DENOUNCED.

"It Must be Repudiated and Spurned."

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF GREELEY'S PRINCIPLES.

Left-Handed Compliment to Warmouth.

"PLUNDER IN PERSPECTIVE" THE OBJECT OF THE DEPARTURE.

Speech of Horace Greeley, at Manchester, N. H.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The following circular address has been issued by the Democratic Executive Committee:

Louisville, August 6, 1872.—Dear Sir: Will you be kind enough to place this circular in the hands of an active Democrat in your county, who will at once commence an organization for the purpose of supporting the principles of our party as they will be proclaimed by the Convention at Louisville on September 3d. The utter abandonment of principles, as evinced by the coalition between *sportsmen* and *place-hunters* in their attempt to elevate Horace Greeley to the Presidency, is a sad evidence of the demoralization and corruption now existing in our midst, and based as that bargain is, upon fraud and hypocrisy, the utterance of one set of sentences in the North and another in the South, *it must be repudiated and spurned* by every man who has a spark of honesty in his heart. There are hundreds of thousands who already proclaim their purpose of maintaining the Democratic organization at all hazards. The disintegration of the Radical party into two factions renders itself evident that the Democratic masses can elect one of their party instead of a life-long enemy like Greeley, who still boldly asserts that he has never abandoned his principles, and points proudly yet to his record, and such a record! Can Democrats, who have boasted that they support "Principles, not men," agree to falsify their past life by clasping hands with the worst men of the Radical party, Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull, Fenton, and the thousand other leaders who rally around Greeley, and who would control his administration if his election can be secured, who are men that thus seek for the highest honors of this country, and who have obtained the support of trading politicians of the Tammany school by a promise of dividing the spoils? Without exception they are the bigots whose bitterness has been evinced for the past twenty years in defamation of their opponents. They are the men who have uttered the most unchristian, the most poisonous, the most villainous sentiments about and against the Southern people, women and children as well as men, during the war, and done most to develop and pass that legislation since the war which true Democrats denounce as subversive of liberty and against the spirit of our institutions. They are the men who have riveted the South in chains and burden it with its increased debts, the proceeds of which have gone into the pockets of a select few, who have fattened upon the misfortunes of the people, and who turn to the new ring and the Tammany alliance in order still further to enrich and ennoble themselves.

Warmoth, who has increased the debt of Louisiana $450,000,000 in three years, whose fraudulent acts and villainous State legislation have been denounced in the Democratic papers from Maine to Texas, is the leader par excellence of the chivalry of the South. His influence at Cincinnati and the sixteen votes of his delegation insured the nomination of Greeley, and yet we are cooly informed that the people done it with enthusiasm. Warmoth can control the registry in Louisiana, and can elect such candidates as he pleases, just as the Mayor of New York has the deciding vote in appointing all the return officers for Mr. Greeley, who can, if not checked, carry out the open assertion of 80,000 majority in November, and Augustus Schell and others have written urgent letters for "the good cause" that Louisiana Democrats should work in harmony with Warmoth, and it is boldly proposed to place him in the United States Senate as a reward for his infamy. Can it be that the people are so degraded as thus to sanction a premium for their own dishonor? Is our body politic to be innoculated with the base poison of frauds? Is this a better method of securing our liberties than the partisan use of those laws which were originated by prominent leaders of Mr. Greeley's party, and placed among our statutes, to be enforced by the bayonet of the present administration? Shall we suffer our liberties to perish, either by slow poison or by the sword? or preferring rather to maintain them and insure free expression of the popular will, shall we not make war against all parties who attempted to pervert the Constitution? Can the people of the South clasp hands with those who have wronged them from the termination of the war? Can other men condone such offences by placing them in power—in Texas to reinstate Governor Pease, whose arbitrary course was so nobly rebuked and thwarted by the generous and statesmanlike acts of Hancock; in Arkansas to indorse Senator Rice, who was the first to concoct and carry out those frauds by which a Radical Legislature was installed in power, and the infamous despotism which disgraces that State was brought into being; in Missouri to lead with honor, Brown, who, in August, 1863, out-Heroded Herod for persecution, and relented only when a favor was to be obtained and future plunder in view; Blair, who came into the party to destroy it, nobly has fulfilled his mission; Schurz, who, the loudest of all, would sweep the South with the bason of destruction and viewed the election of Adams as the worst calamity to befall the country only six months ago; McNeil, a butcher of unarmed prisoners; in Kentucky, to honor Burbridge, the most detested of all citizens; in Georgia, Brown, who as an official during the war and since under the corrupt administration of Bulleck, which plundered the State of many millions, has been and is accused of using his official station for private gain; in Alabama, Warner, who never neglected to carry out the most unrelenting crusade while the pay of his office rewarded his efforts? These, and such men, whose antecedents are too well and too disgracefully known, are to be the Southern leaders in conjunction with those selected politicians who a year ago denounced them as the most unscrupulous scoundrels. If the fraudulent bargain is faithfully executed by the selected chieftain and clan, cannot the people truthfully say, "*par nobile fratrum, latrones ambo?*" And yet they dare to sail under a flag upon which they emblazon honesty.

In the North the leaders of this movement are known to be incited by jealousy, rage and revenge—because of their failure to procure the dispensation of patronage from the Government. The entire coalition is a *rope of sand*, with no cohesive power but that of *plunder in perspective*. The people have always and in all countries placed the stamp of their condemnation upon similar bargains. They will do it again. The only precedent in history for the immediate selection of a deserter as a commander-in-chief is that of Coriolanus, and for the Democrats the comparison is unfortunate. Coriolanus betrayed his army and spared Rome, when she was prostrate at his feet. So Mr. Greeley, with Sumner and other champions of negro social equality, who re-endorse with emphasis since his nomination the truculent advisers of centralization and tyrannical oppression of their adversaries—uncompromising enemies of that constitution, which to them is "a league with hell and a covenant with death," ready to do anything for power and place—will unscrupulously betray their own followers if necessary for their own advancement, even in the hour of victory.

Political parties are necessities for the welfare of a country, and provided they advocate fixed doctrines and present them to the people for their decision. Our party is a party of the future, as well defined as a rock in its principles. Its honesty of purpose will attract the support of the masses, and the future will be crowned with success. The two Radical factions which are now fighting each other for the offices are actuated by the consideration of individual aggrandizement. The leaders of each have vied in efforts to legislate for the black race and to elevate them too suddenly into a controlling position, which education and time can only fit them for. The interests of the white race, that vast majority of our citizens who gain their living by the honest sweat of the brow, have been wilfully neglected and their just claims ignored. Demagogues have excited the passions of the ignorant and politicians have secured their services without any return.

It should be the duty of our party to wisely legislate for the benefit of the laboring classes, for their education and elevation, ameliorating their condition, rejecting and refuting the fanatical doctrines taught by professed friends, who yet are their worst enemies, and by demonstrating that we are their firm friends and faithful in our professions, secure their powerful co-operation in support of law and order, integrity in every sphere of society, a restoration of fraternal feeling between the people of all the States, and unparalleled prosperity under the Constitution truly interpreted and justly executed.

The Committee recommends an immediate appointment in every county of a committee of five or more, the chairman of which shall constitute district committees, that Congressional and district conventions shall be assembled on or before the 25th of August and select two delegates and two alternates from each district, and that full delegations from each State shall certainly be present on the 3d of September. Correspondence from true Democrats is solicited from every county.

For the Executive Committee.

B. LANTON DUNCAN, Chairman.

Horace Greeley at Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 7.—Horace Greeley arrived here this afternoon. In the evening he was serenaded, when he made the following speech:

Fellow-citizens of my native State: You are aware that I am among you on a visit to my relatives and the playmates of my childhood. I have often been among them during the half century since I left this neighborhood in quest of a living elsewhere. I first saw Manchester fifty-seven years ago, when a flood and running ice in the Merrimack rendered it impassable at Reed's or Thornton's Ferry, and compelled my father to return with me from my grandfather's in Londonderry to our home in Amherst, to take a circuitous route in order to cross at this point by an old and ricketty structure known as McGregor's bridge. There were then three or four fishermen's tents on the site of this now thrifty and prosperous city of about thirty thousand prosperous souls. Lowell and Nashua were unknown even in name, and not a single cotton mill I believe, certainly no print works, existed in this State. The intervening years have witnessed immense strides in the growth of our country's industries and useful arts. I trust that all sections are benefited thereby, and that the cotton grower and cotton spinner may both rejoice in each others' thrift and prosperity. Good men sincerely apprehended that if slavery were abolished, cotton would no longer be produced in adequate quantities; but many of them have lived to realize and rejoice that the labor of a freeman is worth more than that of a slave. I trust other misapprehensions and sectional hatreds are yielding to lessons of experience, and that along this bright era peace and fraternity have dawned upon our once distracted country, and in that faith I bid you a kindly good night.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The falling barometer in the north-west and upper Mississippi and on the upper lakes, with southerly winds and cloudy weather, and occasional rains, extending north-westward over Michigan and to the lower lakes; partly cloudy weather, with possibly occasional rain, into the Ohio valley and eastward over the Middle States, but clear weather, in New England, southerly and easterly winds on the South Atlantic, with cloudy weather and rain areas on Thursday; variable southerly and northerly winds and clear weather prevail on the gulf until afternoon.

THE IMPRISONED KU-KLUX.

In accordance with the letter from Gerritt Smith to the President, asking for the release of certain Ku-Klux prisoners now confined in the Albany Penitentiary, the Attorney General, to whom the President referred the letter, has requested Colonel Whitley, chief of the Government Detective Corps, to visit the institution where the prisoners are confined, and make a complete investigation into their condition, reporting all the facts to the Department.

ADDITIONAL POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service has been ordered upon the following railroads: Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad from Roan to Denver, Indiana, nine miles; Marrietta and Pittsburgh Railroad, from Caldwell to Cambridge, Ohio, twenty-eight miles.

NEW YORK.

The Erie Vice Presidency—Poor Children's Pic Nic—Stolen Bonds Recovered—Brooklyn Sinecurists Discharged.

NEW YORK, August, 7, 1872.

THE ERIE VICE PRESIDENCY.

It appears that General Diven yesterday resigned the Erie Vice Presidency, but it has not been accepted.

STOLEN BONDS RECOVERED.

Edward E. Kendrick, the broker who offered for sale on Monday some West Farm bonds, was arrested and held for examination to-day. Some $20,000 in bonds of the description Kendrick offered for sale, were stolen last year, and this is the first trace discovered of their whereabouts.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers which sailed by the Russia for Liverpool to-day were James McHenry and family, T. W. Kennard, J. R. Osgood, the publisher, and J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor.

A SOLEMN HOAX.

The reported finding of the body of a Brooklyn clergyman in the water at Coenties' Slip proves a hoax. No clergymen is missing, and none of the name given resides in Brooklyn.

SINECURES DISCHARGED.

Loring Palmer, President of the Brooklyn Water Commission, has peremptorily discharged nineteen sinecurists who were employed under Archie Bliss, the former President of the Board.

POOR CHILDREN'S PICNIC.

Eight hundred poor children enjoyed a picnic at Rockaway to-day from the *Times* fund.

SPECIE EXPORTS.

Export of specie to-day $207,625.

CINCINNATI.

Boilers' and Puddlers' Convention—The Coming Exposition—Bagging Manufacturers' Convention.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The National Forge of the Sons of Vulcan Boilers and Puddlers are holding a Convention in Covington. It will last a week. One hundred persons are in attendance, of whom seventy are delegates.

THE COMING EXPOSITION.

At a meeting of the exposition commissioners this evening the space committee reported applications for space double that of this time last year, and estimated that only half of the applications were in. The present applications, if allotted all the space asked, would fill all the buildings. The commission therefore asks that exhibitors show with reference to the quality, not quantity. They also resolved to erect additional buildings at once. As to variety, the offerings for the present exposition exceed those of any former occasion. Gentlemen at Baltimore will ship a car load of flowers for the exhibition. The Art Hall is about filled.

BAGGING MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

The Convention of Bagging Manufacturers of the west, representing seven-eighths of the manufacturers of the west, held a Convention here to-day, and appointed an Executive Committee and a committee of two to confer with eastern manufacturers to form a National Association, the Convention to be called by the Executive Committee. The President of the Convention was J. F. Douglass, of St. Louis. The Convention received telegrams stating that Ohio brands of bagging were offered to-day, both in St. Louis and Louisville, below the quotation. The Ohio manufacturers were all here, and denied authorizing any person any where to offer below the quotations of last week.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH, August 7.—The first race, one thousand dollars, West End Hotel stakes, one mile and three quarters, was won by a sister to Salina. Time 33½; Extract second; Jury third.

Second race; mile heats; all ages; won by Arizona, Express taking the second heat; time 1:46¼, 1:48¾ and 1:50¼.

Hoey stakes, three miles, won by Susan Ann, beating Preakness and Alroy in 1:33¼; Preakness was the favorite. Fully fifty thousand dollars were wagered on the result.

BUFFALO, August 7.—The attendance at the race was large.. The fifth, the deciding heat of the unfinished 2:40 trot of yesterday, was won by Crown Prince in 2:26¼. Camors broke down. It is rumored he was drugged during the night, but it is not authenticated.

In the 2:21 race, purse $5,000, $2,500 to the first, $1,250 to the second, $750 to the third, and $500 to the fourth, Susie was withdrawn.

Summary—Jay Gould, 1, 1, 1; Huntress, 2, 2, 2; W. H. Allen, 3, 3, 3; time, 2:27, 2:23½, and 2:21¼.

The 2:34 race, for a purse of $5,000, $2,500 to the first, $1,250 to the second, $750 to the third, $500 to the fourth, was won by Jim Irving in three straight heats; time, 2:26, 2:26, and 2:24¼. Kilburn Jim took the second money, Jennie the third, and Ben Flagler the fourth money.

CRIMINALITIES.

Fatal Affray at an Election.

ST. LOUIS, August. 7.—At the primary election in Clay county, on Monday, two men named Reed and Eaton quarreled, during which the former shot the latter, killing him almost instantly.

ON THE HIGH ROAD TO THE PENITENTIARY.

CLEVELAND, August 7.—Three young men are under arrest charged with attempting to commit rape on three young girls in the woods near this city yesterday.

SUICIDE OF ADMIRAL WINSLOW'S SON.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—A son of Admiral Winslow, of the United States navy, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, at the Occidental Hotel, this morning, in the same room in which Dr. Koade, of New York, recently committed suicide. Cause—intemperance.

CASUALTIES.

Bled to Death.

CLEVELAND, August 7.—Frank Lonkotka, a Bohemian, was found dead in a barn on Mayflower street this morning. He died from hemorrhage of the lungs.

KILLED BY A FALLING BUILDING.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—John O'Donnell, a laborer, while working under a frame school house, in Germantown, to-day, was mangled and killed by the building falling upon him. Another was injured at the same time.

BOSTON.

Destructive Fire.

BOSTON, August 7.—A destructive fire occurred this evening in a large six story building known as the Continental Sugar House and Refinery, on A street, in South Boston. The damage is estimated at $500,000. The entire building was destroyed, with the machinery. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. There was a large amount of stock in the building, which is a total loss.

DAKOTA.

Letter from Chief Engineer Roberts—Railroad Traffic, Character of Dakota Lands, an Excellent Country—Indian Matters.

Chief Engineer W. Milnor Roberts, who has recently (July 15th, 1872,) completed a tour of inspection along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Minnesota, and as far West as the valley of Heart river in Western Dakota, writes as follows of the results of his professional observations:

A heavy business is constantly passing over the completed section of the road through Minnesota—consisting of the local carrying trade of the country traversed by the line, the business of the Hudson's Bay Company and the British settlements in the lower Red River Valley; the transportation of railroad iron, cross ties materials and supplies for the large amount of track now being laid by the St. Paul and Pacific Company in Western Minnesota, and similar material for the Dakota Division of the Northern Pacific Road. I passed across Dakota, between the Red River and the Missouri, going and returning in a wagon, traveling only by day and camping at night, so that I had a full view of every portion of the railroad line, and of the country through which it is located. I carefully observed not only the grading and construction, but also the character of the country and the soil. The distance across is about two hundred miles, and we are seldom out of sight of our engineers' and contractors' camps.

There has been no difficulty whatever in obtaining at all points good water for men and stock, either from natural springs or from excavations of eight or ten feet in depth. This settles one important question relating to the early settlement and successful cultivation of this section. This is entirely a prairie region, intersected by a few streams, such as the Rush, Maple, Sheyenne and James rivers. The valleys of these contain what timber there is.

After much careful exploratory work and preliminary location, the assistant engineers have secured an admirable line with generally very slight grades and easy curvature. Even in passing into and out of the larger valleys—the Sheyenne and James—we were not compelled to exceed (and only for very short distances to reach) our maximum of sixty feet per mile ascending westward, and fifty per mile ascending eastward. The whole country is a gently undulating plain, affording ample drainage, interspersed with occasional lakes, some of which are brackish and the others of fresh water. The rainfall the present season, through all this region, has been abundant, and at all times superabundant.

The *mauvais terre*, or bad land, so called, of the great valley of the Missouri, *are not met with on the line of this Road*. About thirty miles east of the Missouri our line enters the wide and beautiful valley of Apple creek, down which it passes by a gentle grade, over excellent soil all the way to the river. The entire region from the Red river to the Missouri and beyond, at the time I passed over it, was clothed with a nutricious grass, affording fine pasture, without exception, along the whole 200 miles. For a large portion of the distance the soil is very superior, equal to the best of any land. It is safe to say that at least nine-tenths of the country that I saw is good, arable land, constituting one of the most fertile and attractive prairie regions I have anywhere seen.

Some of our exploratory lines were traced through what is called the *mauvais terre*. These so-called "bad lands" are not designated thus on account of their soil, but more on account of their shape, being water-worn, or broken, so that they are not adapted to cultivation, while they would also increase, materially, the cost of railroad construction through them. The "Cotteaux" (hillocks) through this portion of Dakota are by no means formidable. They are rounded, gently sloping and covered with good grass. Within a recent period this whole region has been a vast pasture land for the buffalo and the antelope, which no longer roam here.

Of the productive qualities of the soil, I saw sufficient evidence in the superb appearance of a garden of several acres at the second Sheyenne crossing, fifty-six miles west of Red river. The potatoes, corn, peas, beans, radishes, &c., were among the finest I have anywhere seen, and it was no fault of the soil or the climate that, ten days later, an occasional scourge of all new prairie regions, the grasshopper, had appropriated the growing crop to his private use.

The valleys of the Sheyenne and the James, where our line crosses, are particularly lovely, having abundant water, trees enough to relieve the eye, and a rich soil. The Missouri is a noble river, where the Road strikes it—wide and deep, with a swift current, and heavily wooded along its shores and islands. It is navigable for a thousand miles above to Fort Benton, and quite a number of large steamers, heavily laden with merchandise for Montana, had recently passed up. It is the experience of a Missouri river steamboat man, that on the completion of the Northern Pacific Road to the Missouri, the business will be done over this Road, not merely to all points on the river above, but also to points several hundred miles below.

I spent a day, on horseback, west of the Missouri river, along Buck creek and Heart river valleys, and found good grass everywhere. The valley of Heart river, which our line follows some distance toward the Yellowstone, comes fully up to and even exceeds the expectations I had formed from Division Engineer Rosser's previous reports, maps and profiles, and his verval explanations. It is a source of much gratification to me to know that our assistant engineers have been very cautious in their statements respecting all the country west of Minnesota—knowing, as I do, the desire of the Company to have all their published representations understate, rather than overstate the advantages of the region through which the road is building. Fortunately, our final and critical surveys are proving that the facts may be considerably underrated, and yet make a perfectly satisfactory showing.

The newspaper stories about Indians and danger from them to the railroad across Dakota, have no solid foundation in fact. The Indian situation, so far as the Northern Pacific Railroad is concerned, is this: As far west as the Missouri river the question is *settled*, and no danger need be apprehended. Our men travel all over the country between the Red and Missouri rivers, by day and by night, without escort and unarmed. The few troops at the James and Missouri rivers will suffice to prevent thieving raids by straggling natives until the last have finally disappeared before the white settlers. West of Fort Ellis, in Montana, all the way to the Pacific coast, the Indian question is forever disposed of. All our engineering parties, six in number, between Montana and the Pacific, are operating without escort. The only portion of the line yet in abeyance between the Indians and the whites is between the Missouri river and the westerly bend of the Yellowstone, east of Fort Ellis. There our parties, now taking the field, have strong escorts of United States troops, well prepared to fight, if necessary. But no fighting is to be apprehended. If our escorts were weak, there might be some risk. Frontier speculators who wish to see government money freely spent in their vicinity and to their advantage, will doubtless continue to furnish the newspapers with prophecies of imminent "Indian wars" in the Northwest. The construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad will entirely settle the Indian troubles on a belt at least one hundred miles wide and fifteen hundred miles long, embracing one hundred and fifty thousand square miles, a large portion of which will ere long contain an industrious population, giving profitable employment, not only to the main line, but to the numerous branch feeders which will surely be opened as the country becomes settled and its many resources developed.

Yours truly,

W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Chief Engineer N. P. R. R.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—The Armenian patriarch Hassoun, who was expelled from Turkey, has arrived at Rome.

—The first course of a foundation stone of the Standish monument at Duxbury, Mass., was laid on Tuesday.

—The steamer Hanover, from Bremen, Harmonia, from Hamburg, and Cuba, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

—A private letter from Fire Island states that Horace Greeley and family have engaged rooms there, to be occupied by Saturday.

—Paterson, N. J., offers to exempt the Erie Railroad from local taxation for ten years if it will remove their repair shops there.

—It is understood that Hon. Geo. H. Fogg has resigned his position as editor-in-chief of the Concord (N. H.) *Independent Statesman*.

—European advices to the 26th ult. say that the Liberal candidates are reported successful in nearly all the Italian municipal elections.

—The ninth annual conversation of the Grand Grove of Druids of the United States and Canada will be held in Richmond, Va., on the 12th instant.

—The New York *Tribune* says that the Grand Jury on Tuesday presented an indictment against L. Jenkins Jennings, of the New York *Times*, for the libel of Gen. Kilpatrick.

—Special dispatches from Matamoras, Mexico, say that Trevino accepts amnesty, if the Government will remove Gorza Argala, and become responsible for his revolutionary acts.

—A fire broke out in the engine-room of the extensive saw-mill of John McGraw, at Portsmouth, Michigan, yesterday. The flames spread with alarming rapidity, and soon enveloped the entire premises.

—Secretary Delano is ill at his residence at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and on Tuesday telegraphed to his son, John S. Delano, chief clerk of the Interior Department, who is at Berkley Springs, to come to him at once.

—European advices of the 26th ult. state that ex-Emperor Napoleon is about to visit Karlsbad, and that the Austrian Government has sent him a note of gratification at his assurance that he hopes to avoid any diplomatic explanation as to his presence in a Bohemian bathing place.

—The following persons have been elected directors of the Michigan City and Indianapolis Railroad: Daniel Macy, of Indianapolis; V. T. Mallott, of Indianapolis; William Cullen, of New York; H. Culling, of New York; A. B. Southard, of Indianapolis, and H. H. Waker, of Michigan City.

—At a meeting of Labor Reform Union No. 10 of Williamsport yesterday resolutions were passed defending the action of the Governor in ordering the military there during the late trouble, and denying the published report that the Governor had been expelled from the Order, he not having been a member.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 7, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., August 7, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.		FALL.	
Fort Benton	0	5	0	1	0	0
Omaha	10	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport	3	1	0	0	0	1
Keokuk	3	2	0	0	0	2
Cairo	8	0	0	0	1	0
St. Louis	15	4	0	1	0	0
Pittsburgh	1	9	0	0	0	3
Cincinnati	7	11	0	0	0	5
Louisville	4	8	0	0	0	2
Memphis	13	10	0	0	0	9
Vicksburg	24	8	0	0	0	2
Nashville	2	2	0	0	0	2

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—River seven feet ten inches; falling. Arrived—Kate Putman, Marietta. Departed—Charmer, Evansville.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Arrived—Alice, Wyandotte; Bellevernon and Coal Hill, Pittsburgh; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle Memphis; Memphis; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Brown, Cairo; Iron Mountain, Cincinnati; Wolfe, Red river. Departed—Wolfe, Red river; Joe Kinny, Wyandotte; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Tom Jasper, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Messenger, Pittsburgh; Northwestern, St. Paul. River falling. Weather clear and hot.

CAIRO, August 7.—Arrived—Anna, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Dictator, Memphis, 1; Michigan, St. Louis, 2; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Anna, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Michigan, Cincinnati, 4; Dictator, St. Louis, 7. River fallen one foot. Weather clear; thermometer 86.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—River falling; twenty-four inches on Harpeth Shoals. The weather was very hot till 5:30 P. M., when a fine shower of rain fell, cooling the atmosphere considerably. No arrivals or departures of steamboats.

EVANSVILLE, August 7.—Clear and hot; mercury 70 to 94. River fallen ten inches. Down—R. C. Gray, 11 P. M.; Mary Ament, 12:30 P. M.; Morning Star, 1; Camelia, 5; Idlewild, 5:30. Up—Lawrence, 3 A. M.; Liberty No. 4 and barges, 12 M. Business very dull.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Clear and warm. River declining; 4 feet six inches in canal; 2 feet 6 inches in chute. Arrived—Labelle, Madison. No departures outside of the regular packets.

VICKSBURG, August 7.—Down—Grand Lake and barges. Up—Mary Poe. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Arrived—J. H. Johnson, St. Louis; Smoky City, Louisville. Departed—City of Cairo, Louisville. Clear and warm.

TEXAS.

Mexican Outrages.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A Brownsville, Texas special says: The details of Mexican outrages given before the Commission are shocking. Men are made poor in a single day by crossing their herds over the river, which is a weekly occurrence. Men are killed for a dollar tribute, and there is a reign of blood. The country people are armed day and night.

Montana.

HELENA, MONTANA, August 7.—Pears and Clarke counties give Claggett (Republican) a majority of two hundred. Gallatin county gives Maginnis (Democrat) 170 majority; Chateau, 40. Madison and Deerlodge are very close.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient Rates Only TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—ONE THOUSAND AGENTS at once to engage in our new business, from which five to ten dollars can easily be made. Boys and Girls earn nearly as much as men. Valuable samples to commence work on and full particulars sent by mail free. All wanting genteel, pleasant, paying employment should write for samples at once, enclosing 10 cents for postage. WASHINGTON & COMPANY, Millerstown, Penna. au8:w3

WANTED—COAL DIGGERS.—50 to 75 good Coal Diggers at Armstrong Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. None but good, steady men need apply. Apply at the Works, or at office, corner Twenty-eight and Liberty streets. au6 CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG.

WANTED—MATRON—A THOROUGHLY competent Woman to take charge of a Protestant institution. Apply at No. 16 UNION AVENUE, Allegheny. au5:MWF

WANTED.—25 CARPENTERS. McCAIN & FORRESTER, No. 34 Ledlie street, Allegheny. au3:w9

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET.—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL health I will rent my store house and part of the dwelling on the corner of Front and Presquisle streets, Youngstown, Ohio, and will sell the stock of groceries to a responsible party on good terms. The stand is one of the best, and is pleasantly situated and has a good run of trade, being near to the mills and public works. Address or apply to J. MORRIS, Youngstown, Ohio, or S. P. SHRIVER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. au3:w13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all parties interested that an Election for

Five Commissioners of Shady Lane and Walnut Street Improvement

Will be held at A. BATES & CO.'S STORE, Twentieth ward, on

FRIDAY, August 9, 1872,

From 6 to 7 o'clock P. M., under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Penn Avenue and the other Avenues and Streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, (and a supplement thereto, approved March 29, 1872,) and an Ordinance of Councils entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading and Paving of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and Walnut street from Shady Lane to Highland avenue," and the Election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed July 29, 1872.

GEO. W. HAILMAN,
JAS. F. KITCHART,
JOHN S. MARCHAND,
Conductors of Election.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1872.

BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL board of Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION of AMERICA, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Association, and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.

JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary. au3:w10

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.

Grand Ratification Meeting

IN

Diamond Square,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 8, at 7 O'Clock.

Hon. P. C. SHANNON,

J. W. F. WHITE, Esq.,

And others, will address the meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. McCONNELL, Secretary. au8

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Second Ward Grant Club Marching Corps

Will be held TO-NIGHT (Thursday), August 8th, at 8 o'clock, at the SECOND WARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

Persons desirous of joining the Marching Corps are cordially invited to attend and enrol themselves.

BIDS FOR UNIFORMS will be received in writing only, and samples must be exhibited with the bids.

By direction of the Committee,

au8:w4: J. Y. GILL, Secretary.

CITIZENS OF THE EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, who are favorable to the re-election of Gen. Grant for President, are requested to meet at the FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE on FRIDAY EVENING, August 9th, at 7½ o'clock, to form a Grant and Wilson Club. By order of

au8: GEO. B. CHALMERS, Committee.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER. STEAM PUMPS for all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to feed water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 668 Penn street. au8

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.—ONE OF the most desirable and beautifully located LOTS in Bellevue. 65 feet wide by 170 feet deep; four miles from Allegheny, near West End avenue, and only ten minutes' walk to station. Inquire of or address GEO. C. McLEAN, Masonic Bank, au6:w32 No. 165 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT EAST LIBERTY, a new DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, each containing 8 rooms and hall; built in a modern style on a one acre lot, with well improved ground, fronting on Park street, convenient to stations and Public Schools. Possession given when wanted. Address 174 Ohio street. jy27:v46-TTHS

FOR SALE.—A NICE PROPERTY IN BEAVER, PA.—Frame House of 6 Rooms, nearly new. Lot 120x150, planted in fruit, grape vines, &c. Location exceedingly fine, overlooking the Ohio river and neighboring towns, and in the best part of this pleasant and healthful borough. Has the highest educational and social advantages. Very low and on easy terms, or would exchange for suitable city property. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate Office, 60 Grant street. au6:w39-TTHS

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 100 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Inquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au8:w4

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. M. STONE.

FOR SALE—LOTS.—60 OR 70 OF those very desirable lots on the Homestead Grounds of the subscriber, located on Centre and other streets in the 17th ward of the city. The above Block of lots are free from floods by any rain that may fall, and as the soil is gravel the cellars will be as dry as any other part of the house. The above Lots will be sold as a whole or separate at a great bargain, and on good terms, as the proprietor wishes to remove to West Virginia. It will pay for every one wanting lots to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

For information call at his Planing Mill Office, corner of 46th and Hatfield streets, where all kinds of Lumber can be had, either rough or worked, as well as city lots. SAMUEL DUFF.

PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1872.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 18 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 23 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.

For terms and particulars apply to

FREDERICK RHODES,
Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w23

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 150. 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, B. F. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hailman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from six to nine o'clock.

Buy Your Alpacas

AT

BOGGS & BUHL'S,

And Save Money.

2000 YDS. BLACK ALPACAS

AT 50c. PER YARD.

NOTICE.—As fifty cents is a popular price for Black Alpaca, we propose to offer the best value in the market for that price.

Having made a fortunate purchase of fine, wide Goods at less than regular market prices, and as it is what is termed "dull season," we marked less than our usual small advance over cost on these goods to invite trade, and therefore offer an Alpaca at 50 cents which will compare with goods being retailed at 60 cents per yard more.

FULL NEW STOCKS

BLACK ALPACAS

FROM 25 CENTS TO $1.25.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

FINE MOHAIR LUSTRES AND SEINE CLOTHS,

(A New Brand Fine Alpaca) at Attractive Prices.

New Leather Belts.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Summer Dress Goods,

HOSIERY AND BUSTLES.

Just Received for Men and Boys' Wear, a Large Stock of

Harris Cassimeres,

IN 3-4 AND 6-4 COATINGS AND SUITINGS.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal St., Allegheny.

au8:TTHS

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,

320 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of Cincinnati [illegible]

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $10 00
Do for 6 months 5 00
Do for 3 months 2 50
Do for 1 month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115¼.

IN 1862 the rebel General Beauregard wrote: "It is high time to proclaim the black flag; let the execution of Abolitionist prisoners be by the garrote." In 1872 he writes: "We must all unite under the banner of the Constitution and the laws, reunion and reform, honesty and universal amnesty; that banner has lately been raised at Cincinnati under the leadership of Greeley and Brown."

WE direct attention to an able letter published this morning from the pen of Hon. D. N. White, of Sewickley, vindicating General Hartranft from the unjust charges and groundless suspicions urged against him by the Democratic party of this State. The high character of Mr. White—his unquestioned integrity in public life and devotion to an honest administration of public affairs, add weight to the striking array of facts and arguments he presents.

HISTORY repeats itself. Said Horace Greeley July 4, 1866, the Philadelphia bread and butter convention being in prospective:

"Mr. Webster said in '48 that if the Whig party was to go over to the Free Soil, it would be the Whig party still—only with Martin Van Buren at the head of it. That with Randall's call will gather at Philadelphia will be simply the old slavery-championing, negro-crushing sham Democracy, with a very few *renegade Republicans serving as decoys*."

Cincinnati is but a reduced copy of Philadelphia.

IT is not probable Judge Kelley will have any opposition in his candidacy in the Fourth Philadelphia District. Those who differ with him in politics recognize his sterling integrity and great ability, and the necessity of keeping so brave a champion of Pennsylvania's industries and the country's prosperity in the national councils. Mr. Kelley is now in Colorado recruiting his shattered health. Even the Liberals and Democrats of his district are talking of nominating the Judge. Such unanimous approval is a compliment rarely bestowed on a candidate in a heated national canvass such as the present, and it is eminently deserved.

THE London *Spectator* has an article showing the increase during the past twenty years of the cost of living in England. It seems that the purchasing power of a pound was very nearly twice as great at the beginning of this period as it is now at the end. In England, salaries are by no means the only fixed incomes affected by this depreciation of money. Annuities and "livings" are very frequent, and among those who derive their sole support from annuities and livings there must be much distress. Besides, English commercial relations are in every way more permanent and less pliant than with us, and it may be doubted whether even the slow change described by the *Spectator* has not wrought as much inconvenience as the depreciation with the American people during the civil war.

CHARLES SUMNER's splendid egotism, to which his recent political eccentricities are mainly due, was well hit off by Judge Schofield, one of the Republican candidates for Congressman at large, in a speech he made in the oil regions the other day. "Sumner," said Judge Schofield, "has a grevious fault; he is the greatest hater that I ever knew. He will go for a philanthropic theory, he will do all he can to elevate the colored people, but he don't want anybody to contradict him. He got mad at William Pitt Fessenden, and wouldn't speak to him, or to Trumbull, or to Mr. Wilson, his own colleague. He won't speak now to Hannibal Hamlin, one of the mildest and cleverest men I ever knew, simply because one time when he had made a long speech on one side of the question, Hamlin said: 'Ain't you going to sing the Doxology?' He don't speak to his own wife. He met Secretary Fish at a dinner party, and, although Mr. Fish spoke twice to him, thinking that he had not heard him the first time, he paid no attention to him; and it was because he wouldn't speak to the Secretary and a large number of his colleagues on the Foreign Committee, the Senate refused to keep him on the Committee. That was the matter with him."

AN ATTEMPT is made to gather a great deal of capital for Gratz Brown, and the Greeley movement generally, on the alleged peaceable condition of Missouri under his administration as Governor. We are proudly pointed to that State as one that embodies the full fruition of "clasping hands across the bloody chasm" policy. The facts do not warrant any such pleasant assumption. The Chicago *Times*, Democratic, but not enthusiastic for Greeley and Brown, pricks the bubble after this fashion:

"In his speech at Columbus, Ohio, Governor B. Gratz Brown referred to the condition of Missouri as a shining example of the beneficent results in the way of good government, order, harmony and prosperity that had been attained by the liberal movement. Laying the delicate question of modesty aside, it would still seem that the distinguished gentleman whom that movement elevated to the Chief Magistracy of Missouri might have illustrated his proposition more happily and forcibly. The fact is that Missouri has been for the past year about the most lawless and riotous State in the Union. Witness such affairs as the outrages growing out of the Cass county bond robbery, and the recent case of a clergyman being taken from the bedside of a sick wife by a masked mob, dragged into the woods and whipped with fiendish barbarity. Governor Brown must choose between placing the responsibility for these occurrences upon what he calls Liberalism, and fixing it upon the chief executive officer of the State."

THE GREELEYITES seek to break the force of the disclosures made through the rebel archives, recently purchased by the government in Canada, but the attempt has dwindled down to an assault on Secretary Boutwell for making the purchase without authority of law. This has called forth a letter from Assistant Secretary Richardson stating that the documents in question were purchased under the provisions of an act of Congress passed June 10, 1872, for the exclusive purpose of being used as evidence in claims against the United States. Mr. Richardson's letter embraces a statement from the Commissioner of Claims that papers, letters and memoranda from the purchased archives have already been used in regard to claims amounting to over $200,000, and have been conclusive in defeating claims of disloyal persons to an amount nearly, if not quite, equal to the price paid for these papers. The Commissioner then adds:

"When we consider the vast amount of claims against the Government, before Congress, the departments, the Court of Claims, and the Commissioner of Claims, we deem it very desirable to secure these papers and all similar cotemporary written evidence furnishing proof of the disloyalty of claimants.

"One can never tell what claims may be made upon the Government, or from what source they may spring, and such preparations for the defense of the Treasury is, within reasonable limits, as essential as to sustain a navy or an army for the contingencies of war."

NORTH CAROLINA ALL RIGHT.

The dispatch of Hon. Thomas Settle, addressed to the President, dated at Raleigh, and received at Washington yesterday, we judge to be conclusive of the election of the Republican State ticket in North Carolina by majorities ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand. This is a terrible let down to the Greeleyites. They have burned a great deal of powder, shouted themselves hoarse, exhausted their supply of startling head-lines, and consumed an immense amount of bad whisky over "the old North State," but it proves to have all been in honor of a Republican victory; a triumph, too, that grows more important and advantageous to the Republicans, because of the very joy with which the contrary result reported was hailed by the opposition. The Greeleyites started out in search of wool and have come back shorn. They must not be allowed to divest themselves of the plea that the result in North Carolina is decisive of a great victory for the winning party in that State at the national contest in November. They have been zealous in this sort of talk for a week, and have served it up in every shape, the Democrats to season their "crow" and the Liberals as auspicious of the coming official plunder that they have failed to realize from Gen. Grant. All their hopes and prophecies are dashed to the ground. Those laugh best who laugh last.

It is significant that the two States that have held elections since the Presidential nominations were made have been the Democratic States of Oregon and North Carolina, and that in both these States the Republicans have overcome majorities against them. They have redeemed both States. This is worth a world of boasting—it is better than the game of brag by great odds. It is a guarantee of the sort of thunder we will hear from Maine in September, and Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana in October. Push on the column. Oregon and North Carolina lead the van.

THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED.

President Grant left the St. Lawrence, where he has been quietly rusticating for a week past, for Washington yesterday morning. He will reach the capital tomorrow. Notwithstanding correspondents were treated to a bit of cold shoulder at the Thousand Islands one of them succeeded in laying hands on the President, and extracted his views on the North Carolina election and politics generally, which are given as follows:

The President—Well, both parties claim the victory; but I think the Republicans will win by a small majority.

Correspondent—Will you consider a small majority a victory for the Republicans?

The President—To a certain extent yes. In 1870, you know, the Democrats had a majority of several thousand down there, and the Republicans have been able to gain upon them, even without absolutely carrying the State. I think it would not be an error to regard it as a Republican victory.

Correspondent—Do you consider that the result either way in North Carolina will have much effect on the general election in November?

The President—Oh, yes, it will. It must have the effect of encouraging or discouraging the wavering of both parties.

Correspondent—Do you feel very anxious about it, Mr. President?

The President—Well, I cannot say that I do and I will not say that I don't. I was not anxious to be President a second term, but I consented to receive the nomination simply because I thought that was the best way of discovering whether my countrymen, or the majority of them, really believed all that was alleged against my administration and against myself personally. The asperities of an election campaign will give my political opponents and my personal enemies an opportunity and an excuse to say all that can be said against me. That opportunity I do not grudge them, and I depend on the people to rebuke or to indorse me, as they see fit. All those who have treated me unfairly have now a chance to declare themselves.

Correspondent—Then I may say you do not personally covet the position any longer?

The President—No, sir. The mere fact of my having occupied the position I have already enjoyed was an honor to me, which, I trust, I shall duly appreciate. But attacks were made upon me long before I had fulfilled my term and before I had ever thought of a second term. I reluctantly consented to enter upon this second struggle, and I would not have done so at all if I did not feel a desire to know whether the majority of my fellow citizens were willing to aid my enemies in fastening slanders upon me. Besides I am anxious to ascertain whether the Republican party, whose choice I again happen to be, is to have its policy sustained or not."

This does not read at all like the utterance of a "military dictator" and advocate of "personal government," which we are assured General Grant is by the Greeley people. On the contrary, he gives his opinions as a clear-minded American citizen, disgusted at the personal asperities showered upon him, and solicitous that the people shall rebuke his slanderers. This is the personal aspect of the campaign as it presents itself to General Grant; but politically he puts the case in a nutshell when he says he "is anxious to ascertain whether the Republican party is to have its policy maintained or not."

The President shows a complete abnegation of self in everything he has said or done since his nomination. He would have his fair name vindicated, if such be the will of his countrymen; but aside from this his anxiety is for the maintenance of the policy of the Republican party. This is the extent of his interest in the Presidential canvass. It is that of a man and a patriot; anything less would be inconsistent with his character.

GRANT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania Republicans cling to Grant irrespective of all the factions. Her devotion to him is something like her devotion to Jackson. More solid Democrats prefer Grant to Greeley in this State, we believe, than in any other. The reason is obvious. He is the only modern President who has had the courage to put a good strong word into his annual message in favor of the protection of American labor. He is the only modern President who has not been captured by the absurd fallacies of free trade.

Mr. Lincoln was always for protection, and so was James Buchanan, but we had no occasion for protection during the war, which was itself protection, and before the war Mr. Buchanan thought vastly more of the South than of his own State. Grant came in with no prejudices on either side. He knew nothing of politics. He had scarcely divined the difference between free trade and protection of home labor. But he soon saw with his "horse sense," if you choose to use the word, that those who produce the most and those who contribute the most to the general and the individual comfort, *should be the best protected*. He saw that American manufactures were more effective in the increase of American comfort than free trade, and spoke accordingly. Now, when we consider that this is after all a practical world, and that ours is an old-fashioned people, accustomed to practical things, and by our great growth and the prosperity of our population showing the difference between fact and folly, nobody need be astonished to be told that Pennsylvania prefers Grant to Greeley.—*Forney's Press.*

EN ROUTE FOR MONTANA.

Laying Over in a Utah Town—The Business Men and Morals of San Francisco—The Geyser Springs—Corinne.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CORINNE, UTAH, July 21, 1872.

I arrived at this place at five o'clock this morning, having left "Frisco" on Friday morning. I am very sorry that I made my arrangements to "rest" one day here before taking the stage, for this is a most miserable place, with but one hotel, and it about as filthy and dirty as any place I ever saw. The change from the Occidental to this is very great, because the best thing about "Californy," in a business sense, is the hotels. They are certainly very fine, and more moderate charges, for a wonder, than New York hotels.

BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA.

Speaking of California, in a general business way, I was much disappointed with it. Instead of being a thorough go-a-head, enterprising people, as I had thought, they are twenty years behind our own State in enterprise and real live business ideas. The fact is everybody seems to want to make a big pile of money, and when they can't do that they are satisfied to not make anything. Small profits, and many of them, seem out of the question. I was credibly informed that there were nearly 4,000 houses for rent in San Francisco, but all held at enormous high figures, while on the principal street a room the size of the Central Bank front room often contains the offices of a half dozen brokers, bankers, real estate dealers, insurance agents, etc., separated from each other by a railing, and all doing business within hearing of each other. This is done to save rents, and a great number of houses are standing idle because rents are so high. It is quite common to see notices in windows of "half of this store to let," or "desk room to let," &c. This is only a sample, but I noticed the same principle prevailing other branches of business that come under my observation. The people seem to be a generous, jolly good-natured set, very free and sociable, ready to give any information they have to strangers, and willing to put themselves out to accommodate one, but in real business they are away back to '49 or '50.

"FRISCO" MORALS.

I think "Frisco" is the most immoral city I have ever been in, and make no exception of New Orleans. The rum-shops and all kinds of amusement places are open all of Sunday and Sunday night; dancing is held and advertised for Sunday and Sunday evening, whilst some of the amusements are the most obscene and disgusting I have ever witnessed; and many other things I might mention are on the same level. Still, right adjacent to the grossest dens of iniquity, are the most elegant and costly churches, and plenty of them. I attended Dr. Stone's church, and it was crammed to overflowing with most respectable and devout looking people. I obtained a camp-stool in the aisle, and many persons could not get in at all. The church is larger and more elegant than any I know of in Pittsburgh, and the congregation very wealthy. Within three blocks of the church I passed a low dance house, in full blast, with brass and string instruments. One might stand mid-way between the two and hear the voices of both the figure-caller and the preacher.

In all, although not very "straight laced," I think I would prefer our old "Pennsyltucky" as a place of residence before the far-famed Golden State. Of course there are many wonderful things here, the greatest and best of which is the climate, but the residents don't pay much attention to what strangers consider most wonderful.

THE GEYSER SPRINGS.

I visited the Geyser Springs, and was nearly tempted to remain there for my health. They are certainly very wonderful, both as a natural curiosity and for the many cures effected by the waters, of salt rheum, rheumatism, erysipelas, gout and all kindred diseases. I met some of the persons who have been benefitted.

A GLANCE AT CORINNE.

The stage went out to Helena this morning just after my train arrived, and then the office was closed, so I cannot find out much about my trip which will commence to-morrow morning at half past five. This is a poor place, and no one seems capable of giving any information. Corinne, contains about 1,000 inhabitants, and not one substantial building. They are all cheap and temporary. It is on the bank of Bear river, near Salt Lake, seems to be surrounded with sandy and alkali plains, except a narrow strip along the river, and its chief importance comes from being the distributing point on the railroad, for the Montana trade. Of course the sun, reflected by the sands of the barren dusty streets, is very hot, and I haven't seen a green thing in the town larger than a currant bush, but there is a delightful cool breeze from the mountains, where can be seen piles of snow, which makes a pleasant atmosphere, and sitting here in the bar-room and office of the hotel (save the mark), I feel very comfortable.

D.

PERSONS who complain of the heat, would do well to contrast their lot with that of men employed in foundries and rolling mills. The labor of most of the rolling mill men, who work by the ton, commences in the morning. Viewed in the light of other people's hours, however, it commences in the night. At four o'clock they must be up and doing, for at five, one-half of the world yet being in bed, sharp whistles will be calling the rollers to their tongs and hooks, and the iron must be hot before that. During the early part of the day, the heat, though intense, is patiently borne with the body clothed, but between twelve and three o'clock, when rolls, furnaces and and the iron are all hissing hot, the endurance of the men is taxed to the utmost. By the time the first named hour is struck, all metal substances have become too hot for the unaccustomed to handle, and the air about the furnaces and rolls is stifling. Ninety-five degrees in a shady office is a terrible infliction to many, but here the thermometer marks from 125 to 135 degrees of heat. Shirts dripping with perspiration are discarded, and muscular developments may be studied to good advantage. Pants are wet and steaming hotly, and even shoes must be emptied of the sweat that runs in to them. Countenances begin to wear distressed appearances, as if the physical strain was telling severely upon the roughest. One look at the dozen stout men that will be prostrated, in the last round or two, will convince any one that the largest wages they may receive are well earned.

THE Chicago journals gives accounts of a large speculation in pork, now in progress in that city. In the middle of June, pork stood in Chicago at $12 to $12.50 per barrel, and the agent of a combination of Canadian merchants, then began buying, taking at the start forty thousand barrels from one Chicago house, and buying short, from the same firm, twenty thousand barrels at $13 a barrel. Since the date mentioned, the Canadian combination, paying cash, has, by the admission of its agent, purchased seventy-eight thousand barrels of pork, costing from $12.50 to $12.75 a barrel. Others, however, assert that the purchasers on account of this "corner," have by this time bought one hundred thousand barrels, representing a cash outlay of $1,250,000. It is stated that five-sixths of the pork which was in the northwestern markets during the first week of June is now in the possession of the speculators, who within thirty days will either make large fortunes or will be utterly ruined.

"HOWARD GLYNDON," the deaf and dumb poetess, has written the New York *Mail* an account of the Boston "Working-Woman's Home." Like James Greenwood, the "Lambeth Casual," she applied for admission as one of the people for whose benefit the establishment was opened, so that she gives us an inside view. The Home consists of two dwelling-houses. Applicants must bring references. Inmates must be in their rooms by 10 P. M., under penalty of expulsion. The charge for a part of a bed-room (for the Home is overcrowded) is thirty-five cents a day. Lodgers may board where they will, but a restaurant is attached, which furnishes good food at cost. Howard Glyndon paid eight cents for her first breakfast, and an average of ten cents for each of her six meals. Inmates of the home are obliged to attend evening prayers, and one service on Sunday.

EMPTY petroleum barrels can, under the act of June 6, 1872, be imported into the United States free of duty, provided, at the time of the exportation of the full barrels, a declaration be made of an intention to return the same empty. The same privilege is accorded to exporters of packages filled with any kind of American produce. The Secretary of the Treasury has, however, decided that the law is not applicable to barrels and packages exported from the United States prior to the passage of the act.

THE Supreme Court of the United States decided at the last session, in the case of White vs. Hart, and Osborne vs. Nicholson, that notes given for the purchase of slaves could still be enforced. Chief Justice Chase has directed a dissent to be entered for him from such a judgment.

RIVAL GAMESTERS.

Morrissey and Chamberlain, the Sporting Magnates of Long Branch and Saratoga.

[New York Herald's Long Branch Letter.]

THE GAMESTER OF THE BRANCH.

Within half a mile of the President's two cottages, and around the West End turn towards Hoey's, in a large lot, stands the "Club Housee," so called—the club consisting of Chamberlain and Price McGrath and their several equerries on the green-cloth. These two, also, are the directors-in-chief of Monmouth Park, the celebrated race-course in the rear of the village. They occupy, therefore, a similar position to Morrissey at Saratoga, who in that inland retreat of New Yorkers is the great gamester and park proprietor.

Between these two there exists that degree of feeling which neither expresses to the other, but which all perceive to exist. Morrissey says the least about it, as he is not a bluff, incautious man; but Chamberlain hits Morrissey side whacks in third party conversations, and conveys the impression to strangers that the latter is his inferior in prosperity. As both of them are quite too prosperous for such a calling it may be well to describe them:

ET TU BRUTE.

John Chamberlain is a native of the East, went to Missouri and was a popular, good-looking boy bar-keeper at Jefferson City; "capped" and piped afterward at St. Louis and on the Western waters, and, finally, at a youthful age, established an extensive acquaintance, got an establishment of his own, and during the war came East. About the same time that McGrath, an old and celebrated New Orleans gamester, came on to New York where Morrissey was driving a great "business" of the kind among the quartermasters, contractors and other patriots of the period. He befriended both these men, employed Chamberlain and set up McGrath. Not agreeing with Chamberlain, Morrissey set him adrift; but he had "backers" and some capital, and was very soon on his feet. The whole trio thrived enormously during the war, and when it closed McGrath went into stock breeding and the purchase and sale of hemp, in Kentucky, while Chamberlain and Morrissey ran rival uptown establishments. After Morrissey distinguished himself at Saratega Chamberlain was seized with the emulous desire to have a summer place also, and with the aid of McGrath built a handsome frame cottage and afterwards founded a running park at Long Branch. These two, Morrissey and Chamberlain, and Lear, a gamester at Cape May, are the watering place "bankers" of our summer resorts. Opinion differs as to the

PROPERTY OF MORRISSEY AND CHAMBERLAIN.

All appearances indicate that Morrissey is the leading gamester of the Western world, both in money, self-restraint, individual character and force, and in the completeness of his establishments. He has the most populous spot on which to operate and the better class of visitors. He has $200,000 invested at Saratoga, and his word is good there with banks, magistrates and the populace. He has not the Italian roundness, youth and prettiness of Chamberlain, having been a river boatman: but even in his profession he has genuine traits and speaks out boldly and sincerely.

THE CAPPERS IN POLITICS.

Chamberlain always adhered to the Fisk-Tweed Ring; Morrissey defied them. Chamberlain conciliates people, loves luxury and is at the bottom fully as peculiar as Morrissey, although more oleaginous and smooth. Both men are hospitable, oblige people and succeed beyond their deserts. No one, probably, has any right to prefer either; but they are characters of the time. Chamberlain is a quasi Grant man; Morrissey is a regular Greeleyite. Morrissey said a few nights ago that he was ready to bet $3,000 to $10,000 that Horace Greeley would beat General Grant "to Spuyten Tuyvil river"—by which he meant that Greeley would override Grant in the State, not including the huge Greeley majority in New York city.

HOW THE GLADIATORS LIVE.

Morrissey's dwelling at Saratoga is a queer one—the only cottage in the great barren, pit-marked grounds of the former United States Hotel, now surrounded with a high board fence. Among the trees of this yard, deeply embowered, the gamester M. C. keeps his family in a comfortable relic of the former opulence of the place. Morrissey's family consists of one son, John Morrissey, Jr., and an adopted son, the former aged about fifteen, the latter twenty. Mrs. Morrissey and her son go to the balls, and the latter lately appeared in masquerade at Congress Hall and decided a boat race on the lake. Mrs. Morrissey was the daughter of a Troy steamboat captain when John was a deck hand: she is a large, impressive, portly woman, of good address and intelligence. Chamberlain married a dame of St. Louis. He resides in a cottage near the middle of Long Branch. Both of them are "doing" a great season, between the turf and the baize.

LITTLE POTTER.

An Incident of the Late Rebellion.

A short, little, square-built, dark-skinned, twinkling-eyed young fellow, was known the regiment over as "Little Potter." The name came from his trade before war times, and from the fact that he was always shop, and examining clays with all the enthusiasm of a geologist. He had the faculty of becoming interested in anything that any other man was doing. Standing near the picket fire, though uncomfortable himself, he could always suggest a way in which to make the coffee boil, and would gather up little splinters and pile under or about the kettle with the keenest enjoyment, although the coffee belonged to the most taciturn man in the company. He showed this kindly interest in every man's affairs, and of course was universally liked.

At Shiloh in the midst of the second day's battle, Little Potter left the company to get water for himself and several of his companions. A quick change of position, a new line of battle formation took place after his departure, and Little Potter was seen no more for several days. After the rebels retreated he was along as nurse in the brigade hospital. He couldn't find the regiment on his return, but found the hospital, and the division surgeon ordered him on duty, and discovering his excellency as a nurse, would not let him return to the company.

There was a quarrel between the captain and the surgeon, the former seeing Little Potter as a skulker, and the latter seeing him as a useful man who had made a mistake through no fault of his own. The captain reported Potter absent without leave, and he was court-martialed. The sentence was that he should forfeit six months' pay. The men of the company were indignant, but Potter said nothing. The stoppage of six months' pay told sorely on him, but he weathered the storm, and came out as serene as though he had never been court-martialed.

Much clothing was lost at Shiloh, and a list was made out of clothing lost in battle. The sergeant would ask:

"Well, Blain, what did you lose at Shiloh?" Answer—"An overcoat and knapsack."

"What did you lose at Shiloh, Potter?"

With indescribable drollery, Potter said with a sort of lisp that was characteristic, "I lotht theventy-eight dollarth."

This was the only reference he made to the court martial and the six months' pay until the morning of the terrible December 31, at Stone river. In the hurry of the company formation for battle, Little Potter was the first man in place after the orderly, and though the shortest man in the company, he held his place there in face of the rule to the contrary. There was a sweeping charge. That company left their dead further to the front than any other regiment in action that day. They were cruelly crushed, relentlessly driven.

Little Potter was a giant in doing. He kept his place next to the orderly when the company was scattered. With a precision that would under other circumstances have been droll, he formed on the orderly whenever a charge was made, and while it was every man for himself. As he was ramming home a load a ball struck him in the fleshy part of his leg, cutting a great gash and tearing his clothes. He was advised to go to the rear. The reply was:

"I will show then who is the coward."

A shot struck him in the left shoulder, and he became deadly pale. Still with teeth and right hand he managed to load his gun and fire. Another shot struck him in the thigh, and he fell. He was dragged to a stump and placed so that the raking fire would not touch him. He deliberately crawled round and placed himself so as to face the rebels, and as the company gave back in one of those almost hand-to-hand fights, Little Potter kissed his hand to the men nearest him and nestled down with a sigh of relief.

Days afterward the sergeant found a pair of black eyes glistening from festoons of white sheets, in a hospital at Murfreesboro. They belonged to Little Potter, broken-legged, broken-armed and bandaged. He could not move and could hardly speak. But as the tearful men bent over him, he lisped, "We waked them, didn't we?"

The rebels found him braced against a stump punching at them with his gun held in one hand, as they ran by. He was taken to the hospital, and here, day after day, went his old comrades to see him. They did more; they wrote to Gen. Rosecrans, telling him the simple story. They carried the letter along the red tape line from brigade headquarters to division, from division to corps, from corps to army headquarters, and returned with an order from Rosecrans himself, directing that the six months' pay be returned to Little Potter, that all charges on the record be erased, and that an order complimenting his gallantry be read on dress parade, and that a copy be sent to the man who behaved so nobly. The order was read on dress parade, and the document, with all its array of indorsements, and old Rosa's letter, were carried to Little Potter by men who could scarcely speak. He seemed like one transfigured, as one of his old time friends read and reread the order and letter. He had it held down to his eyes so he could see the red lines and official signatures. Then came his first tears.

"Now, boys, I don't care to get well. It's all wiped out, ain't it? I was determined to get well to wipe it out, you know. But now, torn up as I am, it is better to die."

And the next morning, with the order and old Rosa's letter on his breast, Little Potter died. And still can we hear the grizzly old surgeon's words as he came to the cot: "Dead? Why—God bless the boy!"

GENERAL NEWS.

CINCINNATI has a hospital which buries its small-pox patients in the ash-pile to save trouble.

LONG ISLAND has 50 improved trout ponds, which, with their lodges and accessories, are estimated at upwards of $1,000,000 in value.

NINE first-class steamships sailed with full freights from New York on Saturday last, but the American flag floated over none of them as indicating their nationality. What a comment upon our national marine.

A NEW hotel is being built on the top of Mount Washington, and they have to hold it down with chains, attached half way up the sides of the building, and fastened to the rocks. A breezy spot that, and one where lovers can afford to do any amount of whispering.

A MARE of thoroughbred stock, belonging to General Grant, which was stolen from his farm in 1868, has been heard from at Iowa City, and measures will be taken to restore her to her proper owner. She was valued at $500, and kept only for breeding purposes.

A NOVEL controversy has just been heard by the Superior Court of Rhode Island, involving the question whether the wife or the child of a deceased husband and father is entitled to the custody and care of his remains. The court decided the first right to the remains of a person belongs to the next of kin, the daughter in this case.

IN remodelling his London theatre Mr. Boucicault has, it is said, reserved a part of the "auditorium" for ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen. This is not intended as a revival of the infamous third tier of the last century, but Mr. Boucicault really hopes to make it possible for ladies to attend the theatre alone, and without the possibility of insult, in which he will hardly be successful.

OF the five thousand French guns taken in the war, twenty-two huge specimens have been set apart for a monster bell to be cast for the cathedral at Cologne. The bell is to weigh five hundred tons, and will be seventy feet high, with a diameter of thirteen feet at its base. With the exception of the Ivan Veliki, at Moscow, which is a gong rather than a bell, it will be the largest on the continent.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, Mass., claims to have more developed sources of education than any other county in the United States. Besides numerous free schools it contains Amherst College, with a fund of half a million, and land and buildings worth nearly as much more, with twenty professors; a Seminary at Holyoke, one at Easthampton, the Smith College at Northampton, and an institution for deaf mutes.

THE most expensive circus on record passed through Terre Haute the other day, seeing it cost the Prairie City Bank of that place just six thousand dollars. While all the officers and clerks of the establishment were on the front steps, viewing the gorgeous chariot, wherein four old and ugly females, represented in the play-bills as "Four Beautiful Circassian Maidens," personated the four quarters of the globe, an adroit thief came in by the side entrance, helped himself to the cash on the counter, and disappeared into the crowd.

IT is announced that General McClellan and S. L. M. Barlow have formally accepted a position as trustees of the San Francisco and New York Diamond Mining Company. Two small boxes of diamonds, rubies and sapphires, stated to be from the newly discovered fields in Arizona, are shown in New York by one of the trustees, who says the company has pre-empted three thousand acres, and has fifty men at work. He states also, that the discovery was made eighteen months ago, and a year ago three hundred thousand dollars of diamonds from Arizona had arrived in New York.

PERSONAL.

THE belle of Newport is said to be Governor Hoffman's daughter.

WALT. WHITMAN is going to visit England soon, and be the guest of Tennyson.

BANCROFT keeps at work on his History of the United States during his diplomatic intervals.

EMERSON is sojourning temporarily at the Old Manse, celebrated for Hawthorne's "Mosses."

THE restoration of the tomb of Heloise and Abelard, at Paris, is being superintended by a French Countess.

IN THE middle of a trial for murder, in Colorado, the whole court, prisoner and all, adjourned to a neighboring bar to take a drink.

MR. JESSE OLNEY, who died at Stratford, Conn., last week, was the author of "Olney's" Geography and the "National Preceptor" standard text books thirty years ago.

ALBERT BIERSTADT is now in San Francisco, having just returned from the Yo Semite Valley with his portfolio with new and beautiful studies of the stupendous scenery of that remarkable region.

RUSKIN doesn't like Venice. Progress is apparent even in that antique city, and he was very angry to find that a teamster now carries passengers across the lagoon from the city to the Lido, instead of the romantic gondola.

A CORRESPONDENT writes of a portrait of ex-Governor English, of Connecticut: "No one can wonder at the ex-Governor's popularity when they look upon his benign countenance, which looks as if it was fashioned upon the measurement of the Golden Rule."

JOHN RETCHARD, who claims to have made a trip on the first and fourth steamboats that sailed from Pittsburgh, and to have come to Cincinnati when there was but one small house, a blacksmith shop and a grog shop there, is now, according to a correspondent, hale and hearty, dwelling upon a good farm near Des Moines, Iowa, and reading the newspapers without glasses.

MRS. HURLBUT, of Winsted, Connecticut, arose from her bed about midnight last Monday night, went up Main street in her night clothes, rang the bell of a drug store, and called for medicine—all in sound sleep. When the druggist asked, "Who's there?" she awoke and fell down overcome with fright. She was carried back to her home, where her husband was sleeping profoundly, unconscious of her absence.

A BERLIN letter writer says: "Richard Wagner, the great composer, has lately taken unto himself the wife of his most intimate friend, the celebrated pianist Von Bulow. In this case Madame Von Bulow was most to blame; her husband was not unkind and she was the mother of several children; but she conceived an affection for the composer, and coolly told her husband she would leave him anyhow, so he sent for her father, the Abbe Liszt, and the transfer was made with the consent of all parties. Madame Wagner is the daughter of the Countess D'Agonet, mistress of Liszt. There were two other children by this connection, a son, who died of consumption, and another daughter, who was the wife of Monsieur Olivier, Minister of Napoleon."

LUCCA's appearance in this country has been postponed, and now we have authoritative news from Paris, that Patti's visit here has also been postponed, It appears Patti has had one of those magnificent offers which the Russians so well know how to make. Her engagement in Russia lasts four months. She is to sing one month in Moscow, three months at St. Petersburg, twice a week, for the sum of 200,000 francs. Besides this, she is to have two benefits, one at Moscow the other at St. Petersburg, for each of which she is assured 15,000 francs, and it is further stipulated that for each representation given at Moscow, beyond the eight already fixed upon, she gets 8,000 francs. Thus it is, Patti will not make the air of America melodious for some time to come. We can wait.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NEW CLOTHES.

How Uncle Sam's Boys are to be Uniformed Hereafter.

Uncle Sam has ordered his troops to don the new and improved uniform, which is the result of the recommendations made by the Board which lately sat in New York. The more important changes are the following: The double-breasted frock coat, heretofore sacred to officers above the rank of captain, is now to be worn by officers of all ranks. The undress sack coat is recognized as part of the regulation uniform. The frock coat of the enlisted men gives place to a neatly fitting basque, handsomely faced with the colors of the several arms on the breast and skirts, and liberally ornamented with buttons. The brass shoulder-scale disappears in favor of a cloth shoulder-strap. For fatigue and other purposes a navy blue blouse, plaited on the breasts and gathered in by a waist-belt, is provided in place of the present nondescript. The trousers of all generals and their staff officers are to be dark blue and with trimmings of any kind. Regimental officers are to wear light blue, with wide, welted stripes, the color of their respective arms of service. General and staff officers are to wear the French chapeau, with ostrich plume, on dress occasions; mounted corps a black felt helmet, with gold trimmings and hair plumes, and matching corps a dress cap, with upright plume of cock's feather—red for artillery and white for infantry. Foot soldiers will wear pompons instead of plumes. Mounted troops may wear genuine troopers' top boots, and sashes and epauletts are abolished for all but general officers. There are many minor changes, all of which, it is asserted, will be for the better.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.

SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.

FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.

FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Shaler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.

FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.

FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MacCONNELL, J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr Keyser always has on hand.

Dr Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

Excelsior Saratoga Water on draught.
Deep Rock Water on draught.
Kissengen Water on draught.
Vichy Water on draught.
Blue Lick Water on draft.
Also, St. Louis (Michigan) Magnetic Spring Water,
Sterling Magnetic Spring Water,
Hathorn Spring Water,
In bottles—sold by the dozen, or by the case or barrel, at the lowest prices, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

N. B.—Call and try our Soda Water, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water Apparatus, the finest in the city.

What We Need When Debilitated.

Appetite and digestion languish at this season. At the very time when the body most needs renovation and support, the stomach, its commissariat department, is apt to prove delinquent. Under such circumstances the necessity for a wholesome stimulant, tonic and corrective is self-evident, and consequently the demand for that peerless combination of the three required elements, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is never more urgent than at midsummer.

It is true that a few medical bigots—fossils "left over" from the dark ages—recommend violent purgation and water gruel as a cure for indigestion and its accompanying ills, but they make few proselytes. The majority of the community are sane, and all sane people are aware that a pure and powerful vegetable tonic with alterative properties, like Hostetter's Bitters, is the only cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and the "consequential damages" they inflict.

The human intellect, unless hopelessly diseased or egregiously humbugged, declines to astonish the weakened human stomach with fierce cathartics that, rushing like an avalanche through the intestines, threaten to take the inner membrane with them. To use a significant catch-phrase the knock-down-and-drag-out methods of treatment are "played out."

It is clearly understood that a medicated stimulant is essential to the renovation of an exhausted frame, and that you cannot strengthen man or woman by dosing them with prostrating preparations. This is an era of common sense, and common sense approves of Hostetter's Bitters as the best article extant for invigorating, regulating and purifying the system and defending it against poison in the air we breathe, or the water we drink.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

Dress Goods Reduced.
SEERSUCKER'S FRENCH GINGHAMS,
BAPTISTE AND JAPANESE CLOTHS,
HARNANIS AND GRENADINES.
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS very low at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
At No. 96 Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

JUST OPENED, A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MEDIUM AND DARK PRINTS,
NEW STYLES AND COLORINGS.

New Dress Goods,
Gray Mixed Poplins,
Black and White Striped Poplins,
Black and White Striped Delaines,
Black and White Alpacas.

New Figured and Striped Repps
For Ladies' and Gents' Wrappers.

NEW CASSIMERES
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

BLACK AND COLORED
Dress Silks.

A Complete Stock in all Departments
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are Now Offering Good Bargains
IN
CHOICE AND SEASONABLE GOODS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
OF THEIR
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

That Great Sale
DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

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DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
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NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills,
Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
EMDALE MILLS FLANNELS,
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN
PLAID FLANNELS
AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Plaid Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
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GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
68 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

A NEW STOCK OF
Honeycomb Quilts
VERY CHEAP.

HEAVY COVERLETS.

Calico Comforts,

Delaine Comforts.

White and Colored Flannels.

NEW SHAWLS.
Striped and Plaid Shawls, new designs.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls.

A NEW STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISSES'
Gold and Jet Bracelets.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

NEW TEA STORE,
No. 44 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DUTY OFF TEA.

A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to each Customer.

THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
(Established in New York, 1869.)
Have established a Branch House at No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of
New Crop Teas,
Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at
THE LOWEST IMPORTERS' PRICES,
And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will
Retail Our Goods
To consumers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS:
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Gunpowder, $1.10; best $1.30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best, 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Thea Nectar, 80.

COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c. and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c. and 28c.

This company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years' experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.

All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.

We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.

We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.

Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty Street,
fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA

JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY,
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens' Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. ly4:p66-TTHS

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Hats,
New Flowers,
New Ribbons.

New Scarfs and Neck Ties.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Summer Dress Goods.

At 12½, 18¾ and 25c., White Piques.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 5, 8¾ and 10c., Black Hernanis.
At 12½c., Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 37½, 50 and 62½c., Black Alpacas, extra bargains.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Prints, best goods, slightly imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints, a large assortment, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 11c., Heavy Unbleached Sheeting, an extra bargain.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Ladies' Suits.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries.
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ly24 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW CARPETS
Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe12

CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
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HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selection
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
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JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD: WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa
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PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.
Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;
All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
186 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

Chester and Tamaroa Railroad

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

First Mortgage on a railroad completed, fully equipped and doing a large business.

FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, W. H. BROWN,
D. R. DAVIDSON, G. FOLLANSBEE,
M. W. RANKIN, J. S. REYMER,
JOHN P. SCOTT, R. H. PALMER, JR.
J. H. BORLAND,

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. jy20 v28

Third National Bank OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN..............$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL....... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business or correspondence.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dal'meyer,
J. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1872.

The local money traffic to-day was merely an index of what it has been since the middle of June, and there appears no reason why the same condition will not continue until the first of October. The July accounts have most all been squared off, and the first of April paper has been met or arranged for; hence it is not at all probable that there will be any extra demand for money from now on till the cold weather commences. This being the case, holders of capital may experience considerable trouble in getting constant and profitable use for their surplus funds for the next sixty days to come. Money in the eastern cities, although a shade higher as to rates, is quoted as being remarkably plenty and capitalists eager to place their funds on sixty days' time. A considerable amount of money is still being furnished our manufacturers by the Philadelphia bankers, and this trade now, but in its inception, promises to be a very large and remunerative one to all concerned. The Union Banking Company of Philadelphia, although a new institution, has been a very successful one, has and large line of deposits that is securing here a large amount of business. There are other institutions in Philadelphia that are becoming alive to the importance of Pittsburgh, and are stretching out their hands to partake of the profits of its trade. As has already been remarked, Philadelphians can do no wiser thing than invest their surplus with the business men of this city, for every dollar of increase here will in more ways than one add to the financial prosperity of the Quaker City, and by this very move Philadelphia make more fast her hold on Pittsburgh, which the city of Baltimore is striving to grasp from her.

The imports into New York continue unprecedentedly heavy. Last week they amounted in total to $7,378,840. The shipment of specie amounted to $1,653,288.87.

The excitement in regard to Erie railroad stock still continues. Among the reports afloat concerning Mr. Drew's statement of his contract with the Erie party in London, was one to the effect that Drew received a check for 10 per cent profit, equal to $500,000, on his 50,000 shares. Another story was that Bischoffsheim sold 100,000 shares of the stock in London before the settlement was publicly known, and that he has since re-purchased a large portion of it at lower prices.

The Boston *Post* of Monday says:

The past week has been a remarkable one in some respects. At home, the new tariff went into operation on Thursday. Immense quantities of goods have been taken out of bond. The customs receipts in Boston have been pretty large, amounting to $585,601.15, while the gold received at New York for duties during the past six days foots up nearly five millions ($4,886,049). On Thursday, the receipts were $2,200,000—the largest ever known in a single day.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday says:

Without being able to materially, if at all, change the rates of money, the market may, nevertheless, be quoted decidedly dull. On call, on approved collateral, to good parties, the rates are 5@5½ per cent., with a tendency to the lower rate. The street rates on first-class paper are 6@6½ per cent.

Mr. Edward Samuel, in his weekly circular of the iron trade in this city for the past week, says: "In pig iron there is considerable more firmness and a tendency to advance, owing mainly to the demand in Pittsburgh and other western markets. Grey irons which, a fortnight ago, could have been purchased in the Susquehanna district at $44 per ton at furnace, are now held at $46. Good Lehigh foundry grades are extremely scarce, with sales reported at $55 for No. 1, and $53 for No. 2 X, Hoboken delivery. Scotch iron is in better demand, this market being entirely bare of all brand but Englinton, which is held at $50@51 in yard for large lots—some holders even refusing to sell under $55. Further advances in England make the price asked below the cost of importing at present."

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	118¼
5-20—1862	116⅜
" 1864	116⅜
" 1865	116⅜
" 1865 new	115⅝
" 1867	115⅞
" 1868	115½
10-40s	112⅜
Currency 6's	113⅜
Gold	115⅜
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	96⅜
Erie	49⅛
Harlem	116
Fort Wayne	96¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅝
Rock Island	110⅝
Chicago & N. W	73⅞
Do. Preferred	75⅛
St. Paul, Common	55¼
Do Preferred	79½
Wabash	75⅜

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Union Pacific	35⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	43⅜
Pacific Mail	74¼
West Union Telegraph	73½
Adams Express	97½
U. S. Express	83¼
Wells, Fargo	87
Penna. Central	58⅜
Penn'a, Allotments	58⅜
Reading R. R	58¼
Camden & Amboy	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	34⅜
Central Transportation	49
Empire Transportation	54
Union Transportation	83
Pittsburgh City 5's	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¼
Philadelphia & Erie	27

NEW YORK, August 7, 1872.

Wall street shows a marked increase of business to-day. Money easy at 3@5 most of the day, with the latest transactions at 2½@3. Time loans were in request at 7 currency to 7 gold. Sterling lower at 8⅜@8½, with considerable sales to obtain gold for lending purposes. Gold dull; opened at 115⅜, declined to 115¼, and closed steady at 115⅜@115⅜. Loans were made at from 1-64 for use to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $62,000,000. Treasury disbursements $153,000. The customs receipts were $850,000. Time loans ¼@½ for fifteen days to 2½ for all the year. Governments steady, though quiet. The Treasury took $2,000,000 at 114 39-100@114 88-100. State bonds firm, with, however, a slight fall in new South Carolina. Stocks irregular; generally weak, but without pressure to sell. Erie was the special feature; opened at 49⅜, fell to 49, rallied to 50, and again declined to 49, closing at 49⅛@49¼. Lake Shore and Western Union were especially weak and lower on a raid by the bears, falling respectively to 89⅝ and 93⅛. Business was active in these shares, and in New York Central, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Northwestern and Indiana Central it was quite large; but prices generally, though weak, did not fall more than a fraction. The rest of the list dull. There seems no doubt, Drew closed out his 50,000 share contract in Erie; it is intimated his assistance was obtained for the upward turn in the stock. Short interest throughout the list is very large, which will help the purchase of Bulls. The whole market a trifle better at the close.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¾; do new, 73⅜; South Carolina, July, 28½; do April, 26½; Missouri 6's, 93⅜.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s, '81, coupons, 118⅛; 5-20s '62, 116⅝@116⅞; do '64, 116⅝@116⅞; do '65, 116⅜@117; do. '67, 115⅞; '68 coupons, 115½; 10-40s, 112⅜; currency, 6s, 113⅝; new 5 per cents, 112⅜.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 73⅛; Adams Express, 97½; Wells-Fargo do, 87; American Merchants Union do, 73⅛; United States do, 83; Pacific Mail, 74⅜; New York Central, 96⅜; Erie, 49⅛; Harlem, 116; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Southern, 89⅝; Union Pacific, 35⅜; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91⅝; Northwestern & Chicago, 73⅜; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 110⅜; St. Paul, 55; do preferred, 79⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 75⅜; Fort Wayne, 96⅛; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 44⅜; Quicksilver, 42⅜.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1872.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely but as yet the demand is about equal to the supply and prices are maintained. $1,50@2,50 per bbl, according to quality.

BAGGING—Penn Mills two bushel, 38 cts; two half bushel, 45; three bushel, 53; Allegheny two bushel, 36.

BUTTER—The receipts continue liberal and stocks have commenced to accumulate; however, prices are without quotable change, 16 to 18 for prime to choice and 10 to 14 for common to medium.

CHEESE—Is reported firm but unchanged; we continue to quote at 10 to 10½ for Dairy; 11 to 12 for Factory and 12½ to 13 for Goshen.

EGGS—The market is quiet and unchanged; 14 to 15 cents, dealers generally asking 15 cts. for fresh receipts and some of them refuse to sell for less. As noted in our last report, there is a shipping margin east.

FLOUR—Is firm and fairly active but there is no change to note in prices. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $7,50@8,25 for fair to choice spring wheat and $8 75@9,25 for red winter. Rye flour $5,50.

GRAIN—Wheat is coming in more freely, but with a steady demand prices are fully maintained; we continue to quote new at $1,60 to $1,80, according to quality and condition. Old is scarce and unchanged at $1,85 to $1,90 for good to prime red and white $1,95@2. The Chicago market continues strong and prices are higher; August, $1,44; September, $1,15. The fact that there is so much difference between these two months is good evidence that a "corner" is in progress. Oats quiet and unchanged; 40 to 42 for mixed to prime white. The receipts during the past few days have apparently been larger and increasing, and the demand is not as good as it was last week. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 58@59 on track, and 60 to 61 free in elevator. Rye, in the absence of sales, may be quoted nominally at 80 to 85 cts.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet and there is not much prospect of an immediate improvement. Coffee is reported firmer east, but as yet the firmness there has had but little or no influence here. It is suspected that it is a bull movement, gotten up by some of the eastern men who are anxious to unload; however, it may be entirely legitimate. A late Rio telegram reports as follows: "Shipments to the United States, 6,000 bags; loading for same, 11,000; stocks at da te, 45,000; average daily receipts, 4,500 bags." Sugars are again easier, and refined goods down as low as they have been at any time this year; it is not a little remarkable, as it was generally thought that prices would advance during the fruit season.

—Since the above was put in type we learned that refined Sugars were stronger again to-day in the east, and sold at full prices. Coffee, also reported firmer; there was a cargo sold in Baltimore, on Friday, at ½ cent advance on purchases of the day preceding.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¾; Crushed 13¾; Powdered 13¾; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Extra C. 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10¾; C. Yellow, 9¼.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23½, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted. 26.

SYRUPS—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted; choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE—Carolina, 9¼@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—New hay is being sold from country wagons at $20 to $30 per ton, according to quality and condition. Old baled, $30 to $33.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—In fair demand and steady with regular sales at $2,50@2,75 per bbl. Receipts continue light, and the supply although equal to present requirements, is small.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7½c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Rib Sides, 9; Clear Rib Sides, 9½; Clear Sides, 10c; Sugar Cured Hams, 16½c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $15,50. Ham Sausage, 10c.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8½.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts in a jobbing way.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals thus far have been liberal, and if they should be as heavy during the balance of the week, the "run" will be one of the largest of the season; trade has been fairly active, the sales up to this writing comparing fairly with the corresponding time last week, but lower prices are generally reported. Some of the salesmen quoted a decline of 50 cts on common and 25 cts on the best grades; others would not concede over 25 cts on common, while in regard to best grades they claimed that there was no change, whatever, as compared with last week. There is no getting over the fact, however, that the feeling is not as strong now as it was this day week, and if there is any change at all in prices, it is downward; and there is good cause for a reduction, as the advices from the east are unfavorable. We are assured by regular Philadelphia dealers that that market, in consequence of an oversupply—some 3000 head, was the hardest they have had for several weeks, and, as might be expected they (Philadelphia men) are very "bearish;" however, there is a very fair attendance of buyers, and the indications at this writing are that the cattle will all be wanted, though possibly holders may have to make slight concessions.

Prime to extra, smooth and fat, steers, averaging 1400 to 1500 lbs. may be quoted at 6½ to 7 cts; good 1200 to 1300, 6 to 6¼; fair 1000 to 1100, 5@5½. Old cows are hard stock, and can hardly be sold at any price, and bulls are not much better; this class of stock may be quoted 2½ to 3½ cts. Texans in fair supply, and selling at 3½ to 4 cts for fair to good and 4½@5 for good to prime—there are but few offering good enough to bring the outside quotation.

There are four very fine show bullocks on sale; they are owned and were fed by Martin Evers of Fayette Co., this state, averaging about 1750 lbs. They are held at 8 cts per lb. Wm. Keiley, of New York, bid five hundred dollars for the lot, equal to about 7½ cts per lb. There were other bids, but this of Kelley's was the best—he is not afraid to make a good square bid for good stock.

Orr, Williams & L sold:					
30	44,640	6 75	16	18,840	6 65
Hedgus, Huff & Co., sold:					
21	17,550	4 00	19	20,290	5 30
19	19,590	5 30	33	40,760	6 25
66	84,700	6 15	17	20,070	5 50
18	21,840	6 00	19	30,960	6 00
18	21,320	5 80	18	19,320	5 25
19	18,920	4 75	19	19,670	5 60
19	19,860	6 30	5	6,220	6 25
Hazlewood & B.					
12	10,340	4 50	27	37,670	5 12
35	35,210	5 35	6	6,075	5 00
16	16,300	5 75	3	3,070	5 50
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
16	21,020	6 12	15	20,790	6 00
5 bulls	3,570	2 70	18	20,540	6 20
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold,					
22	17,950	4 00	34	38,850	6 30
5	5,100	6 00	13	14,480	6 00
17	20,080	5 80	5	4,950	5 40
19	18,910	5 37	15	13,840	4 75
19	22,560	5 75	17	12,790	4 00
19	18,460	4 90	3 bulls	3,210	2 50
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
29	13,510	2 70	5	3,000	5 50
57	60,040	5 00	5	6,640	6 70
30 Tex	35,000	4 00	19	20,010	5 65
16	18,320	6 15	16	for lot	940 00
20	16,240	4 75	16	19,150	6 00
44 Tex	37,820	4 00	5 bulls	5,650	3 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals this far have been large and with a diminished demand and the pens full to overflowing, trade is slow and prices are weak and drooping; the best fine wool sheep are off 25 cts. per cwt., fair to common 37½ to 50 cts. The market to-day was weaker than it was yesterday and the indications are that it will be hard and unsatisfactory for sellers during the balance of the week; at noon to-day the pens were all full, something that has not occurred at this particular time for several weeks, and it is presumed that the arrivals will be up to the average during the balance of the week. The best sale reported this far was at 5,85 against 6@6¼ for the same grade last week; in the common and medium grades the difference is still greater for the reason that, as usual, the offerings of this kind, were largely in the ascendancy while the demand is mainly for the best. Lambs, also, very dull, particularly for the commoner grades and prices are lower; we now quote at 5¼ to 7 cts. as to quality. Sealawag lambs are hard to run off at any price.

Hazlewood & B. sold:					
180	14,740	5 25	196	16,641	5 85
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
39	3,245	4 60	16	per head	$3 00
95	7,590	5 40	57 lms	3,130	6 50
209	16,690	4 50	35	3,050	5 00
40 lms	2,200	6 50	45 lmbs	2,840	7 00
20	1,320	5 00	32	2,390	5 25

Holmes L & Co., sold:					
118	9,120	4 87	153	10,940	5 60
118	9,060	5 25	99	7,730	5 25
117	14,200	5 60	223	17,990	5 60
60	8,400	5 50	94	6,930	5 60
222	18,810	5 75			
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
109	9,040	5 75	138 lms	6,400	5 75
195	14,420	5 00	14 do	840	8 25
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
171	15,200	5 20	97	7,180	5 80
110	7,560	4 50	123	9,630	5 25
221	14,750	4 25	217	16,240	5 00
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
87	8,680	5 75	100	7,940	5 60
182	15,170	5 80	207	16,460	5 40
Orr, Williams & L. sold:					
339	30,400	4 50	191	16,940	5 60
209	15,250	5 00	61	4,790	5 30
G. Perritte sold:					
215	18,330	5 34	220	17,750	5 30
205	16,470	5 60			
Wilson & Hart sold:					
714	55,070	5 10			

HOGS.

The market continues offish particularly for the best grades, and prices are lower. Philadelphia hogs were very dull, most of the buyers being supplied, and with increased offerings, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at 4,90 to 5 against 5¼ last Saturday, and 5,80 to 5,85 this day week, showing a pretty heavy shrinkage during so brief a space of time. There was a very fair demand for Yorkers today, but they, too, are lower, and we reduce our quotations to 4½@4¾.

Hazlewood & B., sold:					
18	4,660	4 45	170	34,550	5 00
8	1,420	4 65	78	23,910	4 95
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
37	9,450	4 60	43	10,250	4 50
82	17,860	4 70	105	19,830	4 40
99	20,530	4 70	105	22,670	4 70
47	10,710	4 55	60	11,750	4 70
43	10,210	4 50	13	3,370	4 75
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
36	8,010	4 80	73	21,720	5 00
47	8,680	4 75	111	21,950	4 55
59	13,890	4 60	28	6,880	4 50
47	10,250	4 65	51	10,950	4 50
30	6,650	4 45	62	10,950	4 50
52	11,630	4 75	83	15,380	4 55
48	9,880	4 45	36	8,390	4 65
120	21,530	4 70	53	10,920	4 65
53	11,280	4 75	48	9,120	4 50
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
287	58,730	4 60	47	7,720	4 90
56	14,310	4 80	26	7,390	4 70
30	4,990	4 40	9	8,70	4 40
65	13,730	4 55	56	10,920	4 50
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
78	22,460	5 00	19	16,200	4 37
77	15,020	4 65	86	23,470	5 00
205	43,200	4 70	76	22,000	4 90
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
61	11,770	4 80	61	13,070	4 90
55	9,120	4 55	104	21,420	4 65
46	9,530	4 65	103	20,150	4 75
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
142	40,600	5 65	21	4,320	4 70
91	22,040	5 45	5	1,140	5 50
103	28,800	5 35	105	20,120	4 80
56	12,539	5 00	14	3,170	4 70
86	19,180	4 85	62	12,090	4 70
19	77,910	4 82½	56	12,100	4 50

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1872.

Crude market continues dull and somewhat demoralized. Sales were reported at Parker today at from $3,42½ to $3,45; later in the day, however, these quotations were regarded as below the market. Refined steady, but quiet; spot or first half August, 22¾; last half, 22⅞; September, 22¾; October, 23; September to November, 23. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; city make $1,78; country $1,70@$1,72.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 1074 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 350 bbls Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 466 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 200 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 292 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 300, bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta O W, 900 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 1010 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 791 bbls to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..........5313

WEST PENN.

Ralston & W., 260 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co., 250 bbls to Logan Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

Total..........510

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant O W. acct L B & Co	456
America O W, acct. D & Y	1004
Elkins, Bly & Co	80
Eureka O W, acct	80
D. P. Rughard acct	80
American O W, acct. Duncan & Y.	314
Citizens' " "	942
Citizen O W, acct. Fisher Bro	456
Total	3412

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co	9	Byers McC & Co	3
R. Lea	10	Nimick & Co	10
Shoenberger B & Co.	4	Lucy Furnace	16
J. Moorhead	4		
Total			56

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

J. W. Porter	1	James Laughlin	2

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Whactow Bros	1	Paul Jones & Co	7
Wilson, G & Co	3	Brown & Co	10
Nimick & Co	5	J. W. Porter	14
Total			40

WEST PENN R. R.

Isabella Furnace	33

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

Marlin & B.	7	J Moorhead	5
J W Porter	6	Dilworth P & Co	1
Total			19

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 7—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛@92⅜; 5-20s, '62, 91⅞; do '65, 92⅛; do '67, 91⅜; 10-40s, 89⅜. Linseed oil, 37s 10d. Turpentine, 33s.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes, 55f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton strong; middling uplands, 9⅝d; Orleans, 10⅛d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 10,000. Breadstuffs quiet; red spring wheat, 10s 10d@12s; red winter, 11s 9d. Flour, 26s 6d@27s. Corn, 27s. Oats, 2s 9d. Pork, dull. Lard, 37s 6d. Cheese, 58s. Cumberland middles, 29s; short rib middles, 34s.

ANTWERP, August 7.—Petroleum, 46⅛f.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 7.—There was more life and animation noticed to-day in most branches of the trade. Brown sheetings and shirtings were in fair request at current quotations. Bleached goods continue inactive, though more inquiry was manifested and prices in many cases are but nominal. Cotton drills remain firm and dull. There was some little inquiry for export reported, but no transactions were consummated. The print market is more active and fair; sales are reported by those houses who have made a reduction in prices; Dunells declined to-day to 11½c. Woolens are doing better, especially in cloths and coatings; fair sales are also reported in medium and fine fancy cassimeres; doeskins are well sold up in favorite makes. Flannels active.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 7.—Cattle: receipts to-day 816, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,695, or 335 cars against 306 cars same time last week. The market opened ¼c off on common stock; good cattle, of which but little are in yards, are holding their own, extra lots would have commanded; slight advance on yesterday's prices; the run for the last 48 hours has been generally poor and thin stock; about 1,300 were disposed of; sales 342 Illinois steers, ranging from 1,052 to 1,325 lbs, at $5,65@6,70; 240 Ohio steers of 989 to 1,343 lbs at $6,12½@6,50; 38 Michigan steers of 1,150 to 1,211 lbs at $5,25@5,80; 19 Ohio cows and heifers, 1,014 lbs, at $4,50; 20 Canada stockers, 1,100 lbs, at $4,62½. Sheep: receipts to-day 8,200, making the supply for the week thus far 14,000, against 6,200 same time last week. The market opened at a decline of ⅜c on Canada lambs, but western sheep holding their own; Canada lambs $7@8,25; Canada sheep $5; western sheep $4@5,50, according to quality; extra lots would bring a slight advance; sales: 217 Indiana sheep, averaging 59 lbs, $4,50; 211 Ohio do, averaging 86 lbs, $5,75; 208 Indiana, averaging 100 lbs, $5,75; 186 Canada lambs, ranging from 65 to 70 lbs, $7,75@8,00. Hogs—receipts to-day 2,006 head, making supply for the week thus far 13,800 against 6,700 head same time last week. The market drags at 10c per cwt off from last week's rates; stock in yards generally thin in flesh; sales of 10,195 head of Ohio hogs, averaging 183 to 269 lbs, $4,40@7,00.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 21⅛c. Flour advanced; superfine western and State $5,80@6,20; common to good $6,80@6,95; good to choice $7@7,90; extra Ohio $6,95@8,85; St Louis $7,40@11,00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady; 93½c. Wheat higher; winter red western $1,70; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,60. Rye quiet; western 74c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer western mixed 63@63½c; sail do 60@61c. Oats scarce and firm; western in store 44½c; afloat, 45@46c; Ohio, 47@50c. Eggs quiet and weak; western, 20@21c. Hay quiet. Hops firm at 25@65c for '71; 10@30c for '70, and 10@15c for '69. Leather dull and in buyers favor; hemlock, 27c; Orinoco, 26@27c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady at 15½@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8⅛@8⅜c; Cuba, 8¼@9⅛c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice firm at 8½@9c. Petroleum—crude, 12@12¼c; refined, 22⅛c. Turpentine quiet at 50½@51c. Provisions—pork steady; mess, $13,65; prime, $12,00@12,50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady at 11@14c; shoulders 6@7c; middles more active; long clear 8⅛c; bellies 7¼@7½c. Lard firmer; No. 1 to prime steam new 8⅛@8⅜c; old 8⅜c; kettle 9½c. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake very firm; 33¼@33½c. Pig iron unchanged; Russia sheet steady at 18c. Nails quiet; cut $5,75; clinch $7,25@7,75; horse shoe 21@33c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Flour firm and in fair demand; extra spring $7@7,50. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 spring Chicago $1,44½ cash or seller August; $1,19⅜ seller September. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 42¼@42⅜c cash or seller August; 43⅜@43⅞c seller September; high mixed canal No. 2 43⅛@43⅜c. Oats active and advanced; 29@29¼c cash or seller August; 32c seller September. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2 58c. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky: the demand fair and prices advanced at 90½c. Pork: demand fair and advanced at $14,50 cash for seller August. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 8⅜c for winter; 8@8⅛c summer. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders held at 5⅜@5⅝c; short rib middies 7⅜@7½c; short clear sold 8c. Bacon: demand light and holders firm; no sales.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Flour firm and in fair demand; old $8@8,25; new $7@7,50. Wheat firm and a fair demand for old and dry new; old $1,60@1,63; dry new $1,40@1,45. Corn dull and drooping at 45c. Rye firm and in fair demand; old 77@80c; new 60@70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old 32@36c; new 26@29c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Pork dull and nominal; city $13,50; regular $13,25@13,50. Lard dull and nominal at 7¾@8¼@8⅜c. Bulk meats firm and in fair demand; sales at 6@7¼@8@8¼c. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 6¼c; buyers at 8⅝c; held at 8¾@9¼c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand at $5. Whisky 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; treble $6,50@7,50; family $7,25@9. Corn quiet; mixed 56@57c; white lower at 64@65c. Oats 42@45c. Hay $25@28. Bran $10. Pork dull and held at $13,50. Bacon dull and held at 7⅜@9⅜@10⅜. Hams: sugar cured 15¼@15⅜. Lard scarce; choice tierce 9¼@9⅜c; keg 12⅜c. Sugar dull; fair to fully fair 9¼@10⅛c. Molasses nominal. Whisky dull at 93@94c. Coffee 16⅜@19⅜c. Cotton: sales 100; nominally; good ordinary 18¼@18⅜c; low middlings 19¼@19½c; receipts 68; stock 7,546.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour in fair demand for old; very quiet for new; superfine $5,00@5,50; extras $5,75@6,20; Pennsylvania and Ohio $8,50@9,25. Wheat in fair demand and firmer; red $1,67@1,70; old $1,83. Rye steady; 80c. Corn steady; yellow 60@62c; high mixed western 61c. Oats higher; white 46c; mixed 41@42c. Petroleum: crude 16⅛c; refined 22@22⅜c. Whisky quiet; 95c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 7.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat 2@3c better and in good demand; No 1 white Michigan $1,65; amber Michigan $1,41@1,41½ seller August; No 3 red $1,31. Corn dull and unchanged; high mixed, buyer August, 45c; low do 48c; Michigan 48c; white 50c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 36c. Pork and Lard: no sales.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; choice white, $1,75@1,80. Corn, mixed western, 62½@63c. Oats, firm; mixed, 45@46c; white, 46c. Rye unchanged. Provisions unchanged, with advancing tendency. Western butter unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at 94@94½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., August 7.—Flour strong and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1,38. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 36c. Refined petroleum firm and in good demand at 20¾@21c in car lots; 21½@22c in trade lots.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Tobacco firm and active; sales 44. Cotton firm and unchanged; middling upland 19¾c.

Oswego

OSWEGO, N. Y., August 7.—Wheat scarce and steady; No 1 Milwaukee, $1,60. Corn unchanged at 59@60c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, August 7.—3 cars lumber, W Anshutz & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bro; 1 car stone, Beggs & L; 1 bbl bacon, E H Myers & Co; 75 bbls salt, Penn'a Salt Co; 1 bbl butter, Schwarberg & Co; 11 sks rags, J R Weldon & Co; 3 pkgs eggs, 3 do butter, Jos Krelling.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 7.—7 bbls apples, Munsor & C; 2 bbls fruit, Vangorder & S; 32 sks kegs, Citizens' W I. Co; 3 pkgs rivits, W P Townsend & Co; 49 sks rags, H R McClelland, 136 sks rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, W Welsh & Co; 10 bbl glue, G A Kelley & Co; 2 bxs axes, Lippincott & Co; 40 cases lard, E H Myers & Co; 200 pails lard, 5 bbls shoulders, W B Hays & Son; 1 case handles, M H Caffrey; 1 bbl tallow, 1 bxs bees wax, L J Blanchard; 4 bbls potatoes, 1 do apples, 62 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 7 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 308 sks oats, McHenry & H; 4 sks rags, 1 do f feed, W H Graff & Co; 4 kegs butter, Voigt M & Co; 48 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 10 bxs jars, Enterprise G Co; 37 sks rags, Godfrey.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, August 7.—160 bars iron, Anderson & W; 2 bbls butter and eggs, L J Blanchard; 5 tubs butter, 2 bbls and 1 kg eggs, Paul & G; 16 pumps, Weldon & K; 6 pumps, J Anderson & Co; 12 do, M Green & Co; 6 do, J Halpin & Co; 9 bales yarn, McCandless & Co; 6 bbls hides, 1 g do, A McCauly; 26 cars coal, 8 M Kier; 6 crates; 6 bbls s mack, H Morton; 23 bbls hides, W Flaccus & Sons.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, August 7.—1 c range, T F Rendale 1 bbl d apples, Allen Kirkpatrick; 1 truck, R Ramsey; 30 bbls flour, Wm Ferguson; 6 rolls leather, 1 do s skins, 10 sks scraps, 1 do tails, W Flaccus & S; 3 bbls spirits, Kiser & C; 3 bxs tools, Carlin; 50 bbls flour, D Wallace; 59 do do, Schomaker & Co; 1 car hay, M F Herron & Co; 50 trs hams, Jas Dalzell & S; 1 c hay, Keil, & R; 1 one horse wagon, R Strau; 1 car wheat, Voight O & S.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., August 7.—1 car s iron, J Winkler; 1 do g stone, Falden; 2 do lumber, B Schmidt & Co; 1 do, Mellon Bros; 1 do do, Dunbar & Co; 1 do stone, J & D Knox; 126 casks copper, C G H Hussey & Co; 100 e oil bbls, Lockhart & Co; 300 kgs h shoes, 1 sample box, England & B; 162 do do, 1 do do, Whitmore, Wolf & Co; 1 box paper, W G Johnston & Co; 4 pkgs sks, T C Jenkins; 4 bbls onions, Aiken W & P; 2 cases r blankets, J & H Phillips; 6 casks e work, Grover & B S M Co; 1 box mdse, G A Kelly & Co; 6 pails tobacco, W Linton; 4 bbls b glass, W Frank & Sons; 2 pkgs f wire, 1 bbl fuse, Jos Woodwell & Co; 1 bx f jars, 1 do covers, Enterprise G Co; 335 doz w boards, 11 pkgs pails, P Duff & Son; 31 rolls paper, 172 bdls do, Pgh P Mfg Co; 3 bbl apples, H C & Co; 4 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 4 sacks rags, McCullough & S 15 pkgs do, H R McClelland & Co; 1 lot furniture, F Eichenlaub; 1 do do, J Bernard; 1 do do, Close S & Co; 1 do do, Dauler & Son; 1 car s iron, J W Hammond; 35 sks oats, Head C & Co; 5 doz onions, Wilson & Bro 1 tub cheese, 9 bbls potatoes, Loh & C; 10 bbls apples, Vangorder & S; 1 hhd tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 15 bbls whisky, P Hamberger; 1½ do do, Dingle; 1 do pink, Pollock N & Co; 12 do apples, 2 do eggs, 2 tubs butter, 1 bucket honey, Voigt M & Co; 58 bbls tar, H C Vantine.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

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We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. jy23-j46

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The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

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STAINED GLASS.

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Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.

No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
mh6-g6

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with 29 inches in the channel by the metal marks. Weather clear and warm. Business entirely suspended at the main landing and no improvement need be anticipated until there is more water.

No arrivals or departures excepting the slack-water packets.

The West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, is the regular Monongahela river packet to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

The towboat John Haunce is laid up at Wellsville.

—Arkansas river, the past week, has been playing sad havoc in many places, overflowing its banks and doing considerable injury to crops.

—White river has been on a rampage the past few days, overflowing its banks in many places. It has not been so high at this season for many years.

—Several parties at St. Louis have commenced suits against the owners of the ill-fated Oceanus lost by explosion. Compromises will no doubt be willingly accepted.

—Moses Baird, an old citizen of Portsmouth, died on the steamer Glassgow, on White river, at Jacksonport, Arkansas, at five o'clock on Tuesday, the 30th of July. He died after a brief illness, his disease being given as congestion. Mr. Baird was born in Burlington, Ohio, December 29, 1818, and removed to Portsmouth in 1836. He was an honest, kind-hearted and useful citizens, and was frequently called upon to wait upon the sick, who have often been relieved by his gentle kindness. He was a boatman, and spent most of his life upon the water.

—The St. Louis *Globe* says: "As there has been quite a discussion among steamboat men since the enlargement of the Great Republic was determined as to which of the great steamers was the largest, longest, &c., we have visited the underwriters' office, and, through courtesy of our friends Chris, obtained the dimensions of the big boats. They are as follows:

"James Howard—Length, 320 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet.

"Richmond—Length, 340 feet; breadth, 50 feet; depth, 8½ feet.

"Dexter—Length, 332 feet; breadth, 52 feet; depth, 7 feet.

"Great Republic will be—Length, 347 feet; breadth, 50½ feet; depth, 8½ feet.

"This makes the Great Republic five feet longer than any steamer on the Mississippi River."

—In 1860 and 1861 there were over twenty-five steamers running in the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade, of an average tonnage of 13-600. The following is a list of boats engaged in the trade, with the names of commanders and tonnage of each boat: Sidewheel steamers—Westmoreland, 660 tons, Capt. Ed. Evans; Queen of the West, 700 tons, Capt. Joseph Scott; Ohio Belle, 700 tons, Capt. John Sebastain; Monarch, 650 tons, Capt. John A. Williamson; Switzerland, 700 tons, Capt. Julius Schenck; Nick Thomas, 700 tons, Capt. Wm. Phillips; Great Western, 950 tons, Capt. John A. Newcomb, A. O. Tyler, 950 tons, Capt. Danl. Collier; Judge Torrence, 900 tons, Capt. R. M. Wade; Tecumseh, 650 tons, Capt. F. A. Logan; Madison, 700 tons, Capt. Geo. Hoople; City of Madison, 800 tons, Capt. J. Stut. Neal; Argyle, 700 tons, Capt. Wash. Ebert; Stephen Decatur, 700 tons, Capt. Bart. Leaper; Mars, 650 tons, Capt. James Good; Emerald, 900 tons, Capt. Mart. Fisher. Sternwheel steamers—Jesse K. Belle, 550 tons, Capt. Richard Robinson; Aurora, 600 tons, Capt. John Rhodes; Fort Wayne, 600 tons, Capt. Samuel Barr; J. S. Pringle, 600 tons, Capt. George Neare; Iowa, 500 tons, Capt. "Judge" Moore; Primma Donna, 500 tons, Capt. Marsh Ford; Horizon, formerly the J. C. Fremont, 500 tons, Capt. John Stockdale; St. Cloud, 500 tons, Capt. Charles Dravo; J. W. Cheesman, 500 tons, Capt. J. C. Ketchum. Of the commanders above mentioned, Captains Jos. Scott, Julius Schenck, Wm. Phillips, Geo. Hoople, Bart Leaper, Marsh Ford, Obid Williamson, (who succeeded Captain Fisher in the command of the Emerald), and J. C. Ketchum have since died. Captain Ford was killed at the battle of Fort Henry, on the gunboat Essex. Captain Ketchum was another who gave up his life during the war. He was killed by a guerrilla at Yazoo Pass.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON, Commander, Leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate points. Returning, leaves for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. B. PATTERSON, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the late Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on Marriage, its duties, hindrances, nervousness, disappointments and actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal disease, with the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing bodily debility, nervousness, emissions, indigestion, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and ultimately causing consumption, business or marriage, are treated and permanently cured. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Medicines sent to all parts of the country. Hours [illegible]

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all the genital organs, and their preventives warranted, or money refunded. Has a long practice standing in this city, and over 20 years practice and a regular physician, curing 10,000 cases. For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. fe27:t15

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and woman should read them. 109 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 266 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

AUGUST HARTJE,
JAMES WILEY,
VICTOR KELLER,
JOSEPH VINEL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned will continue the firm name and business of the late firm of HARTJE, WILEY & CO.

AUGUST HARTJE,
JAMES WILEY,
JOSEPH VINEL.

ALLEGHENY August 3, 1872. au6-TTHS

MERCHANT TAILORS.

James Gallagher's

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).

It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN..........W. H. BASSETT.

Bassett & Brown,

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,

Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

AkronSewerPipeCo.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:

Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA., AND

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Manufacture Highly Vitrified

WATER AND SEWER PIPE,

both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Stants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

C. G. McMILLEN,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

Send or call for Price List.

ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.

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One block below Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to

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FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

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Danuel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bentel, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. jy29:174

THE National Trust Co.,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:
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James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
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James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh6:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

Of Allegheny City.

NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounds every six months. Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.

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Oliver Anderson.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER, President.
au3:w11 HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

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SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

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Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.

Corner of Federal and Lacock Streets.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

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R. B. Megraw, J. C. Patterson,
S. B. Smith, Samuel Dyer,
Richard Jenkinson, W. H. Burt,
pl:22-MWF W. G. Gibson

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872..........$101,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

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JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
B. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

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Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

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112 Fifth Avenue,

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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P. Le Goulton,
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Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

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del:882

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J. W. Hall, Simon Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

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The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

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James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank, OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.

R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
de8

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

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Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors. mh10:n63

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American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

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Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
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Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd,

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. jel0:k43

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

jy21:w54

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Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement.

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

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New Orleans SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,

First of the Season.

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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. jy22:p43

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TATE, ECKELS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 97 FIRST AVENUE, jy22:p4 Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

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JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connelsville, Fayette Co., Pa. ap19-p9

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

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PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE. my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,

Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

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(Late of Butler, Pa.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, no30-t27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Artificial Stone.

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Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY. Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET. my15:147

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

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LEATHER AND FINDINGS

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1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands.

with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail.

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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

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Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

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Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

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ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

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Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

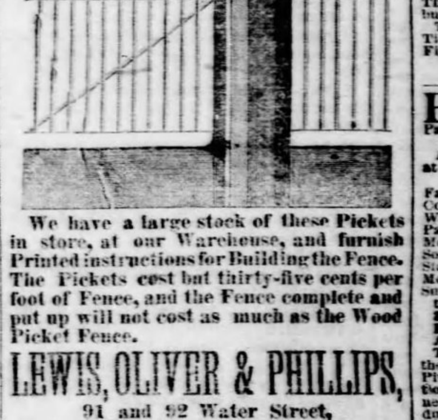
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue. feb-k36

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:55am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	12:30pm	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		Pacific Express	[illegible]
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Way Passenger	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	10:30am	Homewood Ac.	7:[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	4:05pm	Wall's No. 3	10:[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 4	1:[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	3:[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Wall's No. 6	5:[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:[illegible]
		Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:25 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:20 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:35 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je3 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.

On and after Sunday, July 28, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac.	6:30am	Braddock's Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:20am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	11:05am	Confluence	9:[illegible]
Glenwood Ac.	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	12:00 m
Confluence	3:30pm	Glenwood Ac.	1:25pm
West Newton Ac.	4:25pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	2:10pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	6:20pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
Uniontown Ex.	7:00pm	Braddock's Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train*	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train*	10:05am

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
or H. T. BOWLEY, Agent,
At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:13am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:43am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:23pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:08pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex.	4:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:33pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:33pm
Wellsville Ex.	3:13pm	Chicago Mail	6:48pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:19pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom.	9:[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	1:33pm	New Castle Ac.	10:23am
Enon Accom.	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:43pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:13am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on.	9:20pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	8:50pm	7:30pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville, Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	1:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac.	6:50am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:23am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac.	10:[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:23pm
Southern Ex.	3:13pm	McDonald Ac.	3:[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:28pm
McDonald Ac.	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35am	Mall	6:[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:[illegible]
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	11:[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	2:[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	4:30pm
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	6:25pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

je23:l8 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

H. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolf, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

au16:p47 PITTSBURGH.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
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Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
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C. G. Hussey & Co.,

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Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.

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JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOME NEWS.

Interesting miscellaneous reading matter will be found on the second page.

For Rent—A desirable room on second floor, GAZETTE building, fronting on Smithfield street, suitable for an office. For terms, apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

New Bridge.

During the heavy rains a week ago a part of the roadway on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, Allegheny, caved, and slid down the hillside. Street Commissioner Megraw attempted to fill up the vacuum, but finding this too much of a job, he concluded to build a bridge over the chasm and work was accordingly commenced on this structure yesterday.

House Broken Into.

A couple of weeks ago, Mr. S. B. Leggett, with his family, left for a short summer excursion. Upon returning home yesterday, they found that their residence near Hawkin's Station had been broken into, and clothing, jewelry and silverware to the value of $500 carried off. The robbery has been reported to police headquarters, but there is no clue to the thieves.

Improving.

Matthew Steiner, the young man who was so terribly beaten Friday night last, on Bakerstown road, was somewhat improved yesterday, and his physicians are beginning to entertain hopes of his recovery. He is still delirious, however, and nothing can be made out of his ravings, although it is surmised he could give some knowledge of his assailants if his reason returned.

A Colored Man Drowned.

Yesterday morning, Lewis Robinson, a colored man, was drowned at Lock No. 1. He was shoveling sand in a barge, when he accidentally pitched forward into the water, and came up under a boat alongside. Before he could be rescued he was drowned. He resided at Brinton, was about fifty years of age, sober and industrious, and leaves a family. The body was recovered in about half an hour, and removed to his late residence.

The Etna Fire.

The fire at Etna, Tuesday night, resulted in the destruction of the match factory and dwelling of Mr. Jacob Deitrich, on the Butler plank road. Mr. Dietrich's loss is about $3,200, on which there was an insurance of $900. A two story frame dwelling, adjoining the premises, occupied by Mr. Beech, owned by R. T. Graham and valued at two hundred dollars, was also destroyed. On this there was no insurance. Mr. Beek lost about $100 worth of personal property. The fire is supposed to have originated among some matches stored in the factory.

Letters Held for Postage Yesterday.

Miss Annie Francis Barbour, Baltimore, Md., 1c; James Lee, Freeport, Pa., 1c; John Barbour, Franklin, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Emma Barbour, Franklin Pa., 1c; L. H. Long, Urbana, Ohio, 2c; C. McCullough, Witherup, Pa., 3c; Cary R. Grimes, Waynesburg, Pa., 3c; James M. Brown, Fort Wayne, Ind., 3c; Miss Mattie B. Horner, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. J. M. Pennock, Eaton Rapids, Mich., 3c; Albert H. Buck, M. D. New York, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. J. O. Pritchard, Utica, N. Y., 3; Amazon Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; George Noble, Franklin, Pa., 3c; P. M. Young & Co., New York, N. Y.

The Last Rites.

The funeral obsequies over the remains of the late George Black, Esq., took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, West Ohio street. The religious exercises were under the direction of the Rev. Samuel Laird, assisted by other ministers, and were of a solemn and impression character. There was a very large concourse of friends and relations present, noticeable among which were many men venerable with age, and others comprising delegations from every branch of trade and the professions. The funeral pageant was one of the largest that ever took place in Allegheny. The remains were interred in the family vault at Allegheny Cemetery.

Slight Accidents—Children Injured.

Yesterday morning a little boy named Edward Monath, aged three years, fell from a stair-landing in the rear of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, to the ground, a distance of twelve feet. He struck his head against the bricks, and was picked up insensible, although nothing but an abrasion of the scalp was observable. Dr. Walter Ure attended him. The physician fears that the concussion will prove serious. The little sufferer was in a precarious condition last evening.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a son of Mr. Sol. Rothschilds was thrown from a buggy on Boyle street, Allegheny, and bruised somewhat, but not seriously injured. Dr. Walter Ure was called in and dressed a scalp wound which he had suffered. The boy resides with his parents at 85 Boyle street, Third ward.

Insanity's Freak.

An aged colored woman appeared before Mayor Callow, yesterday, and expressed an earnest desire to make information against a gentleman residing in the Third Ward for the larceny of ten thousand dollars. She averred with great solemnity that the money had been collected for her by Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Company; that she had put it in an envelope, and that she stopped at the home of the gentleman in the Third Ward, leaving the envelope on the mantle. In the morning it was gone. The Mayor sent an officer to make inquiries of the firm mentioned, and found that she was unknown to them. The woman subsequently figured the amount at forty thousand dollars, and seemed highly indignant at the refusal of His Honor to entertain the suit. She finally left, to seek "justice" elsewhere.

The Allegheny Case.

Yesterday morning Coroner West empanneled a jury to hold an inquest on the infant found in the vault in Allegheny—the circumstances of which were detailed in a previous issue. Mrs. Kennedy, at whose house Lavina Dunlap had been, was examined and testified to the facts given substantially elsewhere. Officer Richard Geary, who arrested the girl on Federal street, was also examined. Dr. Kirker, who was summoned to attend the young woman in the lock-up, testified that she had been delivered of a child. He also testified that he had examined the body of the child, but could discover no marks of violence. In answer to an inquiry made by one of the jury, Dr. Kirker stated that the birth may have been produced by abortion. In order to allow time for a post mortem examination, the inquest was adjourned until this morning at eleven o'clock.

Water Statistics.

The following shows the average number of gallons of water pumped into the lower water basin, daily, during each of the six months, from the first of February to the first of August 1872, as we learn from Superintendent Atkinson.

February	11,970,010
March	12,502,404
April	13,991,454
May	14,658,218
June	13,947,480
July	12,407,938

This shows that during the month of May the greatest amount of water was consumed. In that month there was consumed an average of one hundred and twenty gallons for each individual in the city.

During the same time the lower basin, which is full when containing fifteen feet of water, contained, on an average 13 feet and 3½ inches. The upper basin which is full at 11 feet averaged 9 feet and 1 inch.

DEATH BY SUICIDE.

A Woman Cuts her Throat at Fleming Station—No Cause Known.

Last evening another victim was added to the already long list of those who are "tired of life." Yesterday morning we made mention of a suicide by drowning, and this morning we are obliged to record another, this time the victim—a woman—having accomplished her object by cutting her throat.

Last evening about eight o'clock Mrs. Crawford, residing at Fleming Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, about eight miles from Allegheny, was found dead with her throat cut. So far as we were able to ascertain no cause for the act is known. Shortly after the occurrence of the sad affair, Coroner West was notified to hold an inquest. No inquest was held last evening, however, though one probably will be held this morning, when further particulars may be developed.

WANDERING GIRLS.

Infatuated With a Circus Performer—Leaving Home and Following the Show—Their Arrest and Return Home.

Yesterday morning a couple of young girls were brought up for disposition before Mayor Blackmore under peculiar circumstances. They had been arrested the evening previous by Lieutenant Heager, who found them wandering the streets, and to whom they told a plausible story of having come from Erie to see an aunt, losing their way, and, looking for a performer in the circus, with whom they were well acquainted, and who was a friend of the family. The officer accompanied them first to the Red Lion, and next to the Robinson House, at which latter place they found the young man. He, however, denied their story, said he had only been introduced to them at Beaver Falls, and refused to have anything to do with them. They were accordingly taken to the Central Station house where lodgings were provided for them for the night. Yesterday morning they told the Mayor the same story they had told the Lieutenant, saying that they were sisters, and lived in Erie. They give their ages as fifteen and sixteen years, respectivly. It was asked how they came to Beaver Falls, and also how they came here without any money. It was replied that their mother gave them money enough to come to Economy to visit an aunt, and they concluded to come here to visit their other aunt, Mrs. Gray. They gave their residence as Walnut street, Erie, but could not give the number of their residence. Subsequently, finding they could not get relieved until word was sent to Erie and an answer received, they acknowledged that they had not told the truth; that they had never seen Erie, but were from New Brighton; that they were not sisters, but had became infatuated with a young circus performer, and followed the circus in hope of obtaining situations.

The Mayor telegraphed to New Brighton and in the afternoon received an answer to send them home, which instructions he followed. The girls were quite young and seemed hardly to realize their situation.

BREVITIES.

....Allegheny Councils to-night.

....Allegheny ought to have more drinking fountains.

....The North Carolina question was Settled yesterday.

....The Allegheny Library is patronized by over twelve hundred readers.

....The new "Temperance Drinking Fountain" in East Park has been completed.

....The Second ward East Birmingham Grant Club will perfect its organization Friday night.

....The Republican rally in Allegheny to-night promises to be an enthusiastic demonstration.

....A grand display of the South Side Fire Department is talked of, before final consolidation.

....Sharpsburg is in darkness; the gas works fell a prey to the flames. The damage will be repaired to-day.

....The contract for putting up lightning rods on all the engine houses in Allegheny, was completed yesterday.

....The Sixth ward Grant and Wilson Marching Club will hold a meeting this evening to perfect their organization.

....The Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils met last night, but transacted nothing but routine business.

....Workmen were yesterday engaged in removing the ruins of the fallen house on Penn street, opposite the Mercantile Library.

....A monkey which escaped from a traveling show at the Union Depot yesterday afforded considerable amusement before it was captured.

....The Water Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will meet this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock at the rooms of the Water Assessor.

....Many children enjoyed "gambols on the green" in the Park last night, as the grass had just been cut, and the plots were "common" to all.

....The Park Committee held a meeting at the office of John W. Riddell, Esq., yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business of public interest.

....Dr. Reed, of Dixmont, visited the new Poor House the other day, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the arrangement of the building.

....A match between the horse Pat Ring, of St. Louis, and the mare Annie Collins, of Pittsburgh, has been made, to come off at McKee's Rocks on Saturday.

....The Lucy Furnace, in the Shenango Valley, of Carnegie, Kloman & Co., Pittsburgh, is now making eighty-five tons of metal per day, using the same amount of fuel.

....The Apportionment Committee will meet on Friday evening (to-morrow) at 7½ o'clock in Select Council chamber. It is desirable that every member should be present.

....Officer McCurry, of the Allegheny Police force, who chased a prisoner and fell exhausted with congestion of the brain, was somewhat better yesterday, and it is thought he will recover.

....This evening a regular meeting of the "Grant Marching Corps" will be held at the Second ward School house. Every one wishing to join the corps is cordially invited to attend this evening and add their names to the roll.

....On the 10th of August, unless the calculations of our astronomical *savans* fails us, the earth will pass through a ring of meteors—the remains of the comet of 1862—on which date those of our readers who are wide awake may expect a meteoric display of greater or less brilliancy.

....Suit was entered Tuesday in the Allegheny County Circuit Court, Maryland, by J. H. Gordon, Esq., as attorney for James Andrews, against the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for $20,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff in a collision on that road, while travelling as a passenger from McKeesport, Pa., to Cumberland, on the 18th of July last.

....The Sunday School of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, held a pic-nic yesterday at Linden Grove. The affair was conducted by Messrs. Barnes and Kerr, assisted by the teachers of the school. Dinner and supper were served on the ground. The day was pleasant, and quite a large number of the childrens' parents and friends accompanied the pic-nic, and all seemed to enjoy themselves heartily.

....By the courtesy of W. N. Hull, Esq., we have been favored with an invitation to a "centennial and golden wedding celebration," to take place at Woodbury, Connecticut, Sept. 17, 1872. The date is the centennial anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Orphany Teeple, and also the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of her daughter Catharine to Bradford J. Hull. A most enjoyable reunion of the relatives and friends of the family is anticipated, as the occasion has been fixed upon as a *fete* day by the people of the town who will participate in the exercises, which will continue through two days and consist of public services and a dinner at Bethel Rock, on Tuesday, and services at the house on Wednesday.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

*,*Hon. J. S. Rutan was in town yesterday.

*,*The city engineer says he didn't plan that stand.

*,*Shannon & White first Guns for Allegheny to-night.

*,*E. Sweizer, of the *Freiheits Freund*, will soon become a Benedict.

*,*Controller Brown says its a model of architectural beauty---that stand.

*,*Mr. W. H. Graham, of Allegheny, is one of our youngest bank directors.

*,*Simon Johnston, the well known druggist, arrived home yesterday from Europe.

*,*City Clerk Morrow is profound in legal lore, so far as it relates to the city's interest.

*,*Mr. Weiderhold, of Holtzman & Weiderhold, upholsters, starts east to-day on a business trip.

*,*Mr. James Mawhinney has returned from his European trip. He has been absent about two years.

*,*A. B. Hay, Esq.—one of the younger members of the Pittsburgh bar—starts for Europe to-morrow.

*,*Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesman's National Bank, is one of the best financiers in the city.

*,*Geo. H. Holtzman, Cashier of the Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, is very low with typhoid fever.

*,*A number of Pittsburghers are camping out at Dunbar, Fayette county. Deputy Sheriff Alf Scandritt leads the excursion.

*,*Mr. J. D. Carlisle has returned from Chambersburg greatly recuperated, and has settled down to business again with a will.

*,*Dr. Walter Ure, of Allegheny, was complimented with a delightful serenade on Tuesday night by the Germania Brass Band.

*,*Hastings was engaged yesterday "architecting" the Republican stand to be erected in the Third ward, Diamond square, Allegheny.

*,*Hon. Henry D. Foster was nominated for Congress by the Democratic conferees of the Nineteenth district who met at the St. Charles hotel yesterday.

*,*Among the many practising physicians of this city there is none that commands more respect with his professional associates and our citizens in general than Dr. Oldshue, on Grant street. The Doctor has been many years among us, and the hosts of personal friends he has, and the thousands he has attended during their illness, all bear testimony to his ability as a physician and his worth as a citizen. We are glad to know that his strict integrity in business has built up such a practice that his income amounts to thousands yearly, and is still growing larger. We hope he may live many years to continue his usefulness to mankind.

ORMSBY COUNCIL.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Arrangements for a New Fire Company.

The Ormsby Council held a regular monthly meeting last evening, the following members being present: Messrs. Ango, Alston, Lutz, McClurg, West, Wellington and Burgess Atkinson in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. W. Patterson was elected and duly qualified as Clerk, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Donnelly.

Bills to the amount of $258.87 were read and ordered paid.

The report of the Street Commissioner showed the street expenses of the last month to be $110.90. Report received and bills ordered to be paid.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the following amounts: $20 for the janitor of the Hose house; $680 for annual payments on the Hose house lot; a bill of $751.60 from Hartley, McKee & Co., for hose and fixings was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Fire and Gas Company was instructed to have fire plugs erected at the corners of Mary and Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth and James streets.

An agreement between O'Neill & Flinn, contractors with the Borough for the paving of Sarah street, between Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth streets, with the Wycoff pavement, was read and approved.

Mr. Ango stated in relation to the disbanding of the fire company some of the Pittsburgh papers did not do justice to the Council and borough authorities. It had been stated by some papers that the company had disbanded because they had no hose and because there were no fire plugs in the borough. It was also stated that the Council would find them nothing that they needed. The speaker stated that this was incorrect; for they had been, and that he, as Chairman of the Fire and Gas Committe, had told them to get whatever they wanted for the use of the company.

Mr. Alston proposed to organize a company of twenty members, and allow them to elect additional members.

The Burgess stated that the Fire Commissioners of Pittsburgh had promised to send over assistance whenever there was a fire. But in the meantime he favored the plan of organizing a company and keeping it under the control of the Council.

Mr. Ango moved that the Burgess and Clerk be instructed to explain to the Fire Commissioners of Pittsburgh the situation that the borough was placed in by the disbanding of the fire company. Carried.

Mr. Ango moved that Council, as a Committee on the Whole, organize a fire company—to consist of not more than twenty-five members, and that a man be employed to take care of the hall and apparatus. Carried.

The Fire and Gas Committee was instructed to place keys for the engine house in different houses near the engine, so that in case of fire the hose can be taken out.

On motion it was decided to meet on Friday evening next to organize the new fire company.

On motion adjourned.

Time

Has proven the Singer to be the best sewing machine in the world.
R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

A FOURTH AVENUE SCENE.

All "for the Child"—A Wronged Wife Seeks Redress—Deals Ungently with Her Husband's Paramour—Pays Her Compliments to Her Husband—And Raises a Breeze Generally.

Fourth avenue last evening was the scene of a lively scrimmage between two females, which formed an exciting spectacle for about a couple of hundred on-lookers, and furnished an interesting theme for discussion among the residents in that generally quiet neighborhood. The nature of the struggle can only be understood by an acquaintance with some of the anterior facts. It seems that for some time past, a wife whose husband maintains her in good style in the First ward, has had occasion to mistrust him, and at last became so suspicious that she determined to keep a more strict watch over his out-goings. Her vigils brought satisfactory information, that her husband was in the habit of visiting a house of ill-fame on Fourth avenue, not far from Market street. Yesterday afternoon intelligence reached her that the man had gone out buggy riding on Penn avenue with one of the disreputable characters from the Fourth avenue house, and she at once prepared herself for a fray. Enlisting a lady friend in the cause, she stationed her at one corner, and took up a position herself at another, so as to be within view of the suspected house. After waiting nearly two hours she suddenly observed her husband about six o'clock driving leisurely down the avenue alone. Discomfited and for the time dismayed she was about to return home when her friend came along and communicated to her the intelligence that the faithless husband had dismissed a female from the buggy at the corner of Wood and Market streets. As the two were talking this female, all unconscious of the brewing storm, approached, and was astonished as well as stunned to suddenly find herself laying in the gutter, with the blood spurting from her nose in all directions and a fire light dancing before her eyes. The prostrate female hadn't time to recover before she was again assaulted; this time her chignon was torn into fragments, and a part of her raiment shared the same fate. Next, the light went out of an eye, and she was about insensible when rescued by a bevy of friends who had witnessed the attack from the disreputable house and sallied forth to her relief. Finding herself cut off in this direction the wife turned attention to her husband who had driven through a small alley and was hastening away. He was overtaken by the avenging Amazon, however, who grasped his coat tails and dragged him ruthlessly from the vehicle, remarking: "It's not myself I care for: but I'll not let my little child be disgraced." She clung to him, and he tried to get away from the bearing and her tongue, but was unsuccessful. At this juncture some friends dragged them both into a house near by and the scene was ended.

During the progress of the melee, which lasted about twenty minutes, a crowd of several hundred men and women and boys and girls, gathered around the place—but no policemen were observed in sight. The spectators seemed to enjoy the scene, especially the drubbing received by the husband, and the general verdict was, "served them right." It was a disgraceful affair throughout and might well call the attention of the authorities to the locality.

This Fourth avenue headquarters for disreputable characters is one of the worst in the city, even of its class, and should be suppressed.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR Callow had four common cases at the hearing this morning.

FOR vagrancy Eliza Murdoch was yesterday sent to the Work House for six months.

THIRTY-FIVE common cases were gathered into Captain Reid's summer resort yesterday morning.

PATRICK MCKENNA is charged with having assaulted John Barrett with his fist in an unpleasant manner. Alderman O'Donnell issued the warrant.

WM. COMER and Samuel Patterson were yesterday arrested on charges of having robbed a man of seventy-five dollars, in Allegheny on Monday night. The particulars are mentioned elsewhere.

IN the case of Gotlieb Zounker, against whom two informations were made for selling liquor on Sunday. A hearing was had before Alderman Smith of Allegheny yesterday and both the cases dismissed.

JOHN BUCKLEY, whose arrest in Allegheny on Tuesday came so near proving fatal to a policeman had a hearing, yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, and was sent to jail for ten days in default of fine.

A RATHER lively fight occurred at a picnic at Collier's Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, last Saturday, occasioned by differences of opinion in regard to the candidates for the Presidency. No arrests were made.

A LADY residing in Allegheny was robbed last Monday in a car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, of a gold watch worth eighty dollars. The Allegheny detectives have obtained a slight clue to the affair and are working it up.

EARNEST NIBACH, who is charged with having stabbed Christ Peters, was yesterday held for court by Mayor Callow. Nibach then entered a cross suit against Peters, charging him with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MRS. MARY SOUTH charges her husband John, with desertion and refusing to support him. She alleges that for a long he has done nothing towards her support, and that he has his trunks packed for Germany. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for his arrest.

MR. W. B. ROSS, Allegheny's great temperancer, yesterday made four informations before Alderman D. L. Smith charging Thomas Tschudy with selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant keeps a saloon on the Brighton road, near the cemetery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

ON last Sunday evening an attempt was made to rob a lady of her gold watch in a car on the Citizens' Passenger Railway. The gold chain around her neck was cut, and the lady felt some one pulling at the chain. As soon as the thief found that he was discovered, he jumped from the car and escaped.

YESTERDAY morning Andrew Miller, proprietor of a tavern and boarding house at No. 3, Wylie avenue, was robbed of a watch and about $450.00 in money. Mr. M. was lying in his bed sick, at the time, and the articles were taken from under his pillow while he lay asleep. There is no clue to the thief.

ANOTHER policeman is charged with assault and battery. John Lucas, colored, alleges that Conrad Schaffer one of the Mayor's police, arrested him with unnecessary violence and dragged him to the Mayor's office without just cause. The defendant was brought before Alderman McMasters, and gave bail for a hearing.

ON Monday night a man who was intoxicated was led over the Hand street bridge by two men who pretended to be taking him to the Union Depot, and taken into a board yard at the corner of Sandusky street and River avenue, where they struck him upon the head with a club, knocking him insensible, and then robbed him of $75.

YESTERDAY R. J. Relshouse made an information before Mayor Callow against Victoria Maddits, whom he charged with larceny. The defendant is a girl about thirteen years of age, and was living with the deponent at his hotel on the corner of Beaver and West Ohio streets. It is alleged that she stole a quantity of clothing from the hotel.

GERTRUDE BROWN yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters against a Frenchman named E. Mensauer, whom she charged with malicious mischief. The parties reside at Homewood, and it is alleged by the deponent that Menlauer broke her windows, stoned her house and cut her window blinds. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MRS SARAH HASTINGS of Pipetown, entered suit yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against a man named Farrow and two other men unknown, charging them with malicious mischief. She alleges that the defendants came to her house at a late hour of night and demanded admission, and because she refused to let them in they stoned the house. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

BEFORE Alderman McMasters, John Haggarty made an information against Joseph De Roy, a pawn-broker, charging him with selling him a fraudulent railroad ticket to Cleveland. He alleges that he purchased a ticket to Cleveland from De Roy, for which he paid $4.50. With this he rode as far as Youngstown, when the conductor put him off, telling him that the ticket was not good. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

YESTERDAY afternoon word was sent to the Mayor's office that a horse and buggy which were supposed to be stolen, were left at the saloon of Thomas Baum, on Lowry street. It is thought to belong to William Woodward, and stolen from in front of the Morgan House, Penn street, on Monday. The parties who drove the horse attempted to get the loan of a sum of money on it from Baum. Baum would not give them the money and they left the horse and buggy.

There is No Question

As to the durability of the Singer Sewing Machine. Those who have used them would have their friends buy no other.
R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

Loveliness on the Increase.—A marked increase of female loveliness is the eye-delighting result of the immense popularity which HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM has obtained among the ladies of America. Complexions radiant with snowy purity and tinged with the roseate hue of health are commonly met with whenever it is used. For the sallow and unwholesome appearance of the face and neck which, utterly counterbalances the effect of any personal attraction the owner may possess, it substitutes that clear, pearl-like complexion which is such a transcendent charm in woman, and renders the roughest skin as soft as a Genoa velvet. No one is more astonished than the person using it at the marvelous transformation which it effects in these particulars. TTHS-S

The Singer

Manufacturing Co.'s silk twist and linen thread can only be purchased from
R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

Delicate stomachs that reject ordinary cathartics, readily tolerate that pleasant aperient beverage. Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cin., O. For sale by all Druggists.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Congressional Conferees in Session—Balloting for Hours—But no Decision.

Yesterday at noon the Conferees for the Twenty-fourth Congressional District convened for the second time at the Monongahela House to take into consideration the choice for a candidate for that District. The Twenty-fourth is composed of the counties of Greene, Washington, Lawrence and Beaver, and each county had its candidate. Beaver presented Hon. Wm. Henry; Greene, Hon. J. B. Donley; Washington, Hon. W. S. Moore, and Lawrence, Hon. J. G. Wallace. This was the second meeting of the Conferees and like its predecessor did not result in a choice. The representatives from each county stood firm for the candidate from their section, and after fifty ballots had been taken—the vote on the last standing the same as the first—the Conferees adjourned until this morning at eight o'clock, when the sport will be resumed. There seems to be a determination this time on the part of the Conferees to settle the business before going home again and a nomination will likely be made to-day.

THE NEW DIAMOND LAND.

Wonderful Discovery of Precious Stones at the Head Waters of the Colorado and Chiquito—Diamonds, Rubies and Sapphires by the Pound.

[From the New York World.]

There is a tradition that when Cortez and his horde of rapacious followers were granted audience to Montezuma their eyes were dazzled by the gleam of the precious stones with which his mantle and sandals were embroidered, and when "they parted his garments among them," after having seized and deposed the unfortunate monarch, those articles of apparel became a rare bone of contention between the Spanish chieftains. To satisfy the disappointed ones who failed to share in the despoiling of the king, Cortez caused it to be proclaimed that all the diamonds in "The Venice of the Aztecs" should at once be surrendered to the Spaniards under severe penalties, with the proviso that in the event of no *quid pro quo* being returned, complaint might be made to him. The latter clause, as it might be expected, amounted to a dead letter, and so exasperated were the unfortunate natives at being despoiled of their glittering gems, many of which had a sacred value, that they swore, and bound their children by oaths, never to reveal to the robbers the home of the diamond.

Well was that oath kept. Long the Spaniard ruled in Mexico, but fruitless were his efforts in search of the Golconda. The mines if worked at all were worked secretly, and the jewels so scattered into distant districts that no trace was left which might lead to their fountain head. The secret, however, of their existence was probably soon lost, and from that day to this the source whence the belles of ancient Mexico obtained the gems which formed the bracelets that clasped their pretty wrists and the necklaces which hung on their tinted bosoms was lost to man. While the ancient Aztecs kept well the secret, the diamonds themselves made no sign. They apparently had no ambition to shine in the courts and palaces of Europe, and while the glories of the Koh-i-noor, the Moon of the Mountains, and other famous gems, were paraded among the regalia of the proudest monarchs of the old world, the fellow-stones to the crown jewels of the Montezumas hid their light under a bushel, and there was no Ali Baba to say open sesame to their hiding-place. But to use a vulgar proverb, it is a long lane that has no turning, and by some spade idly thrust into the soil by some wandering miner, the secret was discovered after four centuries of silence. He was no babbier, that miner, however, and the world was not to reap easily what his good ends had sown. His knowledge of the whereabouts of what may prove to be the richest diamond district in the world, he shared with one or two companions, but they, unable from want of capital themselves to work the mines profitably, confided the tremendous tale to a select few of San Francisco's most substantial capitalists.

These capitalists were very Philips the Silent, and took good care not to make their El Dorado public, the new El Dorado. Their operations were conducted so secretly that they were unable to visit the treasure-trove and secure the sum of $200,000 worth of precious stones in the vaults of one of the San Francisco banks before any little bird was aware of their goings on. Even now, although the telegraph has announced these particulars through the length and breadth of the land, there are few outside the Company's circle who can point out the spot where diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds of no small size, and which are far from contemptible value, can be picked up by the quart. Everyone knows that the new fields are somewhere near the head-waters of the Rio Colorado and Chiquito, but the "somewhere" is very indefinite, and none are the wiser for this knowledge. There are rumors, indeed, that this garden of diamonds is a very Arcadia, and—to confirm the tradition—that these were once the mines worked by the Aztecs; that ruins or structures which owe their erection to the hand of no European are scattered around in the vicinity, while implements evidently of great antiquity and adapted for mining purposes have been excavated near them; but whether this is so or not it matters little.

At this moment in our very midst are specimens from the Aztec mines. In the safes of Messrs. Tiffany & Co. are locked stones which were they cut and polished, would be worth a king's ransom, but in their present condition it would face the robber who got them into his hands; they would be harder to dispose of than an elephant whiter than themselves. Some of the stones have, however, been cut, but only for the purpose of testing their quality; a few of the smaller, worth perhaps several hundred dollars apiece, have been prepared for setting; the more valuable, some of which are rated as high as $5,000, are still in the rough. The chief of the diamond department of the establishment has pronounced the stones superior to those from the newly discovered district at the Cape of Good Hope, and equal to even the South American diamond. The especial characteristics of California stones is their whiteness, which is a peculiarity observed of other diamonds discovered in North America—those found in the Southern Atlantic States. None of the stones have as yet been put in the market, the cutting only having been done with a view to estimate their quality and value. Besides the diamonds, a few rubies have also been tested by connoisseurs, but are pronounced of inferior quality. None of the other stones have yet been forwarded, and one is left to his imagination or his reminiscence of the "Arabian Nights," to conjure up the glittering quartz in the San Francisco bank, and the pecks and bushels not yet extracted from the treasure-laden bosom of mother earth. The telegram stating with Spartan brevity that besides the diamonds there were four pounds of rubies, sapphires and emeralds in the bank's vault certainly could have conveyed but little meaning to the ordinary mortal. There was something suggestive, however, in the statement about some of the sapphires being as large as pigeon's eggs.

This discovery, even if not so great as anticipated, will undoubtedly give a great impetus to the diamond cutting business, which is at a low ebb in this country. Only Tiffany's and a Boston house made a pretence of going into it at all, and they hardly employ a dozen workmen between them. There is a little doubt that the diamond cutters of Amsterdam, which is the home of diamond cutting, who are reported to be striking for higher prices, would be glad to enter upon the new field of operations which the discovery of the new diamond fields have opened to them.

Whether this avalanche of precious stones when precipitated in its entirety upon the world will "bear" the markets greatly seems to be a disputed question, but there is every reason to believe that it will. To be sure the calling in account of the few facilities for the business will be tedious work, and it will be a long time before the stones are ready for sale, yet slowly but surely will they force prices down. Not a quarter of a century ago $1,500,000 worth of Brazilian diamonds, although in the rough, so overstocked the English market that many of the first houses went down.

As has already been stated the capital stock of the "San Francisco and New York Mining and Commercial Company" is $10,000,000 and the trustees are some of the most prominent men of both of those cities.

A Novel Duel.

Among the reminiscences told of the Franco-Prussian war, is the account of a curious duel between two subordinate officers of the French army.

"You intend to fight a duel, eh?" asked the commandant.

"Yes Colonel. Words have passed which can only be wiped out by blood. We don't want to pass for cowards."

"Very well, you shall fight, but it must be in this way: Take your carbines, place yourselves on a line facing the mansion where the enemy is. You will march upon their garrison with equal step. When sufficiently near their post you will fire upon them. The Prussians will reply. You continue to advance and fire. When one falls the other may turn upon his heels, and his retreat shall be covered by one of my companies."

"In this way," concluded the commandant, "the blood which you both demand will be spilled with profit and glory, and he who comes back will do so without regret, without the remorse of having killed or wounded, with his own hands, a Frenchman, at a time when France needs all her defenders and all her children. If you both fall who shall say that you are cowards? I may also add that I thus give you an excellent opportunity for putting a couple of Germans out of the way, a service that will procure for you a good recommendation for reward and promotion."

The matter was arranged as the commandant had dictated. At twenty paces from the walls of Malmaison, one of his adversaries was wounded, staggered and fell. The other ran to him, raised him up, and carried him away on his shoulders amid a regular hail storm of balls—both, thenceforth, entitled to the greatest honor and respect from the whole regiment.

Oliver Wendell Holmes at the Boston Banquet to the Japanese embassy, read a political welcome of his own to the Japs. The "Jubilee" and the "Great Organ," of course, came in for some shyness, and the following allusion was made to political affairs:

You'll find usa well-meaning, free spoken crowd,
Good-natured enough, but a little too loud—
To be sure these is always a bit of a row
When we choose our tycoon, and especially now.

For things are so mixed, how's a fellow to know
What party he's of, and what vote he shall throw?
White is getting so black and black's getting so white
Republic-rat, Dem-ican—can't get 'em right?

You'll take it all calmly—we want you to see
What a peaceable fight such a contest can be,
And of one thing be certain, however it ends,
You will find that our voters have chosen your friends.

If the horse thatstands saddled is the first in the race,
You will greet your old friend with the weed in his face,
And if the white hat and the White House agree,
You'll find H. G. really as loving as he.

In trembling accents a young lover of Mobile, Ala., put to his sweetheart the important question of his life, but she replied with the utmost calmness and a sweet sigh of resignation, "Anything to beat Grant, dear."

PROPERTY IN MAN.

Chief Justice Chase's Dissent from the Opinion that Notes for the Purchase of Slaves Can Still Be Enforced.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided, at the last session, in the cases of White vs. Hart and Osborne vs. Nicholson, that notes given for the purchase of slaves could still be enforced. Chief Justice Chase has directed a dissent to be entered for him from such a judgment on the grounds:

1. That contracts for the purchase and sale of slaves were and are against sound morals and natural justice, and without support, except in positive law.
2. That the laws of the several States by which alone slavery and slave contracts could be supported, were annulled by the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution, which abolished slavery.
3. That thenceforward the common law of all the States was restored to its original principles of liberty, justice and right, in conformity with which some of the highest courts of the late slave States, notably that of Louisiana, have decided, and all might on the same principle decide slave contracts to be invalid, as inconsistent with their jurisprudence, and this Court has properly refused to interfere with those decisions.
4. That the clause in the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution which forbids compensation for slaves emancipated by the Thirteenth, can be vindicated only on these principles.
5. That clauses in State Constitutions, acts of State Legislatures, and decisions of State courts, warranted by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments, cannot be held void as in violation of the original Constitution, which forbids the States to pass any law violating the obligation of contracts.

Curious Wills.

Chambers' Journal gives some strange facts and figures appertaining to will-making: In 1814 Lady Francis Wilson, daughter of the Earl of Aylesbury, was informed by Archdeacon Potts, that a parishioner of his, named Wright, then lay dead at a poor lodging in Pimlico, and left her a valuable estate in Hampshire. The fair legatee rediculed the idea, as she knew no such individual. However she went to Pimlico, and recognized her defunct friend as a constant frequenter of the opera, who had annoyed her by continually staring at her there. One would naturally suppose that the friendless man had fallen in love with the lady, or been attracted, perhaps, by her resemblance to some lost love of his youth. There may be some tender feeling in the case; but then how are we to account for his leaving £4,000 to the Countess of Rosslyn, £4,000 to the speaker of the House of Commons, and £1,000 to the chancellor of the exchequer—all of whom were ignorant of his existence. The worthy arch-deacon would have scouted the notion of the man being insane, for had he not proved himself in his right mind by leaving him £1,000, "as a mark of approbation of a sermon he had heard him preach." In 1772, a Monmouthshire squire left £20,000 to a laboring man to whom he would not speak while living. A Mr. Furstone left £7,000 to the first man bearing his surname who should marry a female Furstone. This was one way for a lone man to provide himself with heirs; but we prefer the practice of honest John Watts of Stoke-Bishop, who having no kinsman or kinswoman to whom to bequeath sundry cottages of which he had by industry and self-denial made himself proprietor, left each of his humble tenants the cottage in which he lived.

Whisky Making in Prison.

The Auburn (New York) *Advertiser* is responsible for a statement that will surprise the public and induce the belief that the discipline of the New York State Prison is exceedingly lax. It says that two or three weeks ago a gentleman who was passing through Auburn, left a package of five hundred temperance tracts with the chaplain of the prison, for circulation in his discretion among the convicts. The tracts were searchingly scrutinized by the chaplain, who is exceedingly cautious about puting anything into the hands of the prisoners that is not of the most unimpeachable character. He found that the tracts were written with great care and likely to do good. They discussed the various aspects of the temperance questions; among other things, told of the various drugs and poisons which liquors are often made of, giving analyses and explanations of the way they are manufactured, with a view to show how deleterious they are to health. The tracts passed inspection and were distributed. Soon afterwards various convicts were found in an intoxicated condition. On investigation it came to light that a number of them had actually made use of the recipes in their tracts and produced a kind of whisky, on which those in the secret had been reveling till detected. As soon as the trouble was traced to its right origin it was stopped pretty quickly. The *Advertiser* does not state how these convicts obtained the materials of which to manufacture the whisky.

A Story Worth Repeating.

Judge Davis, of Illinois, is a rich man. The public may not know how he became wealthy. About thirty years ago, when Judge Davis was a practising lawyer in the West, he was employed by a Connecticut man to collect $800. Davis went to the place where the debtor lived, and found him to be rich in landed possessions, but without a spare dollar in money. He finally settled the bill by giving a deed for a tract of land—a flat, moist and undesirable piece of land in appearance, lying close by a sheet of water, and consisting perhaps of sixty acres. Davis subsequently met his Connecticut client in St. Louis, when the latter (who seemed not to have the usual Connecticut shrewdness) fell to and gave him a regular "blowing up" for taking the land rather than insisting on having the $800 in cash. He did not want any of your Western land, and he told Davis that having received it in payment of the debt, he had better keep it himself and pay the money out of his own pocket. To this Davis agreed. Stepping into a friend's office he borrowed $800, took the Connecticut man's receipt for the land, and held it for a rise. That land forms part of one of the suburbs of Chicago. Judge Davis has sold two or three hundred thousand dollars' worth of it, and has nearly a million dollars' worth left. It is a striking example of what the Western property has done for its holder, and as the story has never been printed we thought it would be interesting enough to publish.—*Hartford Times.*

A LAZY dyspeptic was bewailing his own misfortunes, and speaking with a friend on the latter's hearty appearance. "What do you do to make yourself so strong and hearty?" inquired the dyspeptic. "Live on fruit alone," answered the friend. "What kind of fruit?" "The fruit of industry; and I am never troubled with indigestion."

DIED.

DAVID—On Monday, 5th inst., at Cold White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, KITTIE, only child of Thomas B. and Elizabeth David.

Owing to detention the funeral is postponed until arrival of Southern Express at Union Depot, at 9 o'clock, A. M., TO-DAY (Thursday). Interment at Allegheny Cemetery.

HUGHES—At Kittanning, on Tuesday, August 6th, LAMBERT HUGHES, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of W. T. Hartley, corner Dithridge and Fillmore streets, Belleville, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TRAUTMAN—On Tuesday afternoon, August 6th, at 2 o'clock, ANNA CATHARINE, wife of Adam Trautman, in the 62d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 1,891 Carson street, East Birmingham, TO-DAY (Thursday) at 2 P. M.

DAVIS—On Monday afternoon, August 5th, 1872, at two o'clock, WEST ANNA, wife of George C. Davis.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Barclay Preston, Esq., corner Van Braam and Bluff streets, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5. RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:n90

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave. mh4-182

NOTICE.
Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy5 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
92 SMITHFIELD STREET

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 30, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of RUSH ALLEY, from Manhattan street to Chartiers street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Aug. 9th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy30:v91 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 114 Water street. ap29

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Cattle—receipts, 2,078; shipments yesterday, 762; no extra on sale; market dull, weak and lower on shipping steers at $5,85@6,25 for good to prime; $5,00@5,75 for common light to fair. Hogs—receipts, 6,965; shipments yesterday, 8,210; active and higher; $4,50@4,85 for medium to extra; closed firm; pens cleared. Sheep—receipts 1,057; fair demand and steady for good; quiet for common; good to choice $5,00@5,59.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, August 7.—Cotton quite; middlings nominal; stock 4,477.

SAVANNAH, August 7.—Cotton quiet; light demand; middlings 20c; net receipts 6; sales 65; stock 1,388.

MOBILE, August 7.—Cotton nominal; net receipts 4; exports coastwise 50; stock 842.

GALVESTON, August 7.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19¼@20c; net receipts 82; exports coastwise 481; stock 491.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Cotton scarce and firm; middling upland 20½c.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling upland 19½c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!

THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.

Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & V. R. R. and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh. The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as

Homestead Terrace,

A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.

ALSO,

over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding to* the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as

Homestead Park,

and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a

BEAUTIFUL HOME.

As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.

It Will Pay Every One

to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get fuller information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18-TTHS

GAS FIXTURES.

Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.

Tate, Munden & Tate.
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Only Fifteen Hours to Long Branch.

Passengers can leave Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M. and 5:10 or 7:10 P. M., and connect at West Philadelphia with Through Express Trains for Long Branch at 3:40 P. M. and 7:15 A. M., arriving at Long Branch at 6:30 P. M. and 10:42 A. M. Long Branch Trains also leave Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7:00 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, for the round trip ......$18.65.

For sale at office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and at Union Depot Ticket Office.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
au5:w22

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. M. DE MEZA

Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.
DR. M. DE MEZA, No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. au7:w37

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. je28:184

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
au1:n4 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,749.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City

BOY MISSING.—LEFT HOME ON Sabbath last, a BOY about 12 years old. He is tall and slightly built; has brown hair; clothed in dark gray pants, dark blue coat and vest, blue cloth hat and new Congress gaiters. Any one knowing anything of the lad will confer a favor on his parents by addressing Box H. W., this office. au7:w31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

EDUCATIONAL.

Episcopal Classical Academy.
FALL TERM BEGINS THE
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
Boys prepared for College or for Business. Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age. Two annual terms of twenty weeks each. Tuition each term (including German) $40.00. Teachers careful and experienced. Rooms large, cheerful and well ventilated. Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores. Rooms in HAMPTON LAW BUILDING, 61 Grant street.
Principal: Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
jy11:n80-TTHS

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For catalogue address CHAS. JACOBS, A. M., Principal.
jy30:v90-TTHS

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on HENRY FURTTELMES, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Penna., deceased, have been granted to Philip Grede, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all persons having claims will make known the same without delay to
PHILIP GREDE, Administrator, or
C. S. AMMOND, Attorney-at-Law,
jy18:v15-TH No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of WM. H. B. SOUTH, late of Allegheny county, deceased have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will present the same properly authenticated without delay to
DAN W. SOUTH, Administrator,
jy4:n38-TH No. 40 Fifth avenue.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—TAKE NOTICE that letters testamentary with the will annexed upon the estate of JAMES TOWNSLEY, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle, and persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the subscribers.
R. MILLER, JR.,
DAVID DE HAVEN,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1872. Executors.
jy4:n35-TH

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—All persons owning property in the First, Second and Third wards are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with section 4 of an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh."

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots, or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer to aid him in making up his book of plans, and whensoever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer or his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or other municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon, except as in the name of the owner returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in case of a summons *scire facias* or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case, they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, the amount of which from termination of said advertisement, and in case the same may be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notices to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.
au5 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je15:123-d&S

CIGARS DE JOY.
Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
au3

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street
ap6:c65 M. F. KIMBALL.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

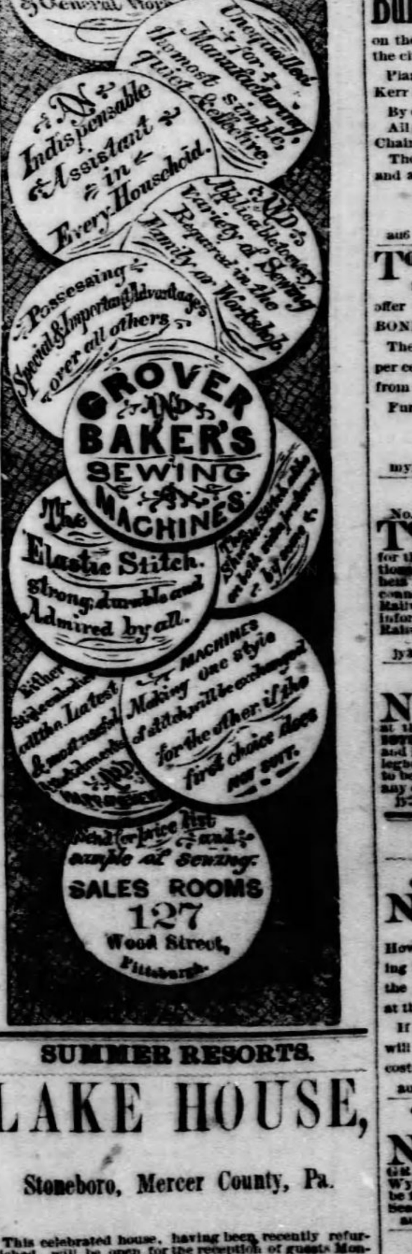
HERRON & BATES,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property leased, Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
WM. A. HERRON.
187 F. A. BATES.

FARM FOR SALE,
SITUATED IN
West Willinfield,
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO.
The Farm is very eligibly located, being only ten miles from Jamestown, Pa., four miles from the Ashtabula and Franklin Railroad Depot, and two miles from a depot on the Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad. It contains
125 ACRES,
One hundred of which are under cultivation, and the remaining twenty-five good Timber. There are upon the premises a
GOOD NEW HOUSE, GRAIN HOUSE, THREE BARNS, &c., &c.
Will be sold low or exchanged for good City or Allegheny City property.
Address W, GAZETTE OFFICE.
jy23

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

50.
FIFTY BUILDING LOTS
in Fourteenth ward, within 1¼ miles of the Court House
FOR SALE
at low prices and upon easy terms.
J. M. GAZZAM,
W. H. LOWE,
jy18 96 Fifth avenue.

SEWING MACHINES.



SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.
Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic* treatment found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 30.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.
The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
Je5:s65

LORRETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,
Will be open the 25th JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at, and free transportation for permanent boarders from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
je17 Loretto, Cambria County, Pa

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Builders
FOR WORK ON
FIFTH AVE. IMPROVEMENT.

Measures for the improvement of Fifth avenue having been delayed by circumstances over which the Commissioners had no control, all bids for work made in pursuance of their advertisement of the 13th of May last, remain unopened. As the lapse of time with changes in the prices of labor and materials may have altered the views of bidders, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time for the reception of proposals for their work indicated in their advertisement of the 13th of May last, until Tuesday, the 20th of August, until which period bidders are at liberty to withdraw their previous bids, modify them, or submit new ones.

Therefore, Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry on Fifth avenue, from Charlotte street to Penn avenue, will be received at the office of the Fifth avenue Commissioners' Room, No. 33, Third Floor, New City Hall, until

3 O'Clock P. M.
AUGUST 20th, 1872.

Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.
Plans and specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained, on application to Isaac Morley, the Secretary and Engineer of the Commissioners.
THOMAS M. HOWE,
CHARLES J. CLARK,
ISAAC JONES,
SAMUEL MARTIN,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
Fifth Avenue Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, August 2d, 1872.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 2, 1872.

NOTICE TO
Machinists and Engine Builders

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, August 19, 1872, for constructing and erecting
TWO GRADUATING
Plunger Pumping Engines
On grounds belonging to the city, on the Allegheny River, immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.
Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the city.
D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
S. BEYMER,
F. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, August 20, at 3 P. M., for the following work:
Repaving Water street with Wooden Pavement, from Ferry street to the end of the wooden pavement near the Monongahela House.
GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING OF
Bank street, from 36th street to 38th street.
30th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
Overhill street, from Centre avenue to Reed street.
Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th street.
Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoeveler's line.
Seventeenth street, from Penn avenue to the Allegheny River.
Twenty-second street, from Mulberry alley to the A. V. R. R.
Thirty-ninth street, from Mary street to Liberty avenue.
Regrading and repaving of Cherry alley, from Diamond alley to Fourth avenue.
GRADING AND PAVING ONLY.
Cedar alley, from 45th street to 46th street.
Cedar alley, from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street.
Hazelwood avenue, from Monongahela River to its intersection with the Four Mile Run Road.
SEWERS.
20-inch Pipe Sewer on 10th street, from Liberty street to Allegheny River.
20-inch Pipe Sewer on Exchange alley, from Garrison alley to 10th street.
15-inch Pipe Sewer on Shore alley, from first alley south of Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue Sewer.
20-inch Pipe Sewer on High street, from Wylie avenue to Grant street Sewer.
20-inch Pipe Sewer on Spring alley, from 13th street to 15th street.
3-feet Brick Sewer on 26th street, from Butler street to Smallman street.
Sewer on Forbes street, from Seneca street to Brady street.
Sewer on Diamond street, Liberty street and Fourth street, from west side of the Diamond to the Allegheny River.
Three foot nine inch Brick Sewer on Seventh avenue, from Smithfield street to P. C. & St. Louis R. R. Tunnel.
Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au7 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1872.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until WEDNESDAY, August 14, 1872, until 12 o'clock M., for the
Building of an Engine House
on the corner of Forty-fourth and Calvin streets, for the city of Pittsburgh.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Kerr & Steins, architects, Fourth avenue.
By order of the Board of Fire Commissioners.
All proposals are to be addressed to J. H. McILROY, Chairman of the Committee.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
J. H. McILROY,
GEO. H. WILSON,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
HENRY HAYS,
JOHN J. TORLEY.
au6

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application to
JOHN ROSS, Secretary,
my14:ris City Hall.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY CO., No. 62 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received until Monday, August 19, 1872, for the excavation of foundations, timber for foundations, and masonry for the bridge over the Monongahela river at Port Perry, for the P. R. R. branch, to connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway. Plans and specifications and all other information obtained at the office of the P., V. & C. Railway Company. Bids to be addressed to
J. M. SYMES, Chief Engineer.
jy30:v97

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 30, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, August 8th, 1872, for BUILDING A NEW ENGINE HOUSE and LOCK-UP on Kerr street, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
jy30:v88 JAMES BROWN, City Controller

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The reports of the Viewers on the opening of Howard and Spruce streets and McDonald alley, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
au5:w25 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 2, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the Opening of GRANVILLE STREET, from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
au1 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 2, 1872.

THIRD AVENUE SEWER.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on construction of Third avenue Sewer, from Market street to Chancery Lane, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
au1 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1872.

OPENING OF FORTY-SECOND STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on opening of FORTY-SECOND STREET, from Penn avenue to the Allegheny River, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Streets, &c., to pay damages caused by the Grading of 37TH STREET, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from this date, liens against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments will be filed, with interest, costs and fees.
jy15 J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of FORBES STREET, from Brady street to Shady Lane, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from this date, liens will be filed against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
JULY 15, 1872. J. F. SLAGLE.
jy15